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THE WEATHER

Boston and vicinity: Snow or rain tonight and Wednesday morning, followed by clearing; warmer tonight, fresh to strong southwest winds, becoming west and northwest Wednesday. Poor flying weather.

Sun rises 7:11; sets 4:52.
Moon rises 11:58 a. m.
High tide 3:53 p. m.

Temperature: 8 a. m. Maximum 21 at noon, minimum 12 at 4 a. m., average 16.5. Temperature at noon 21. Light all vehicles at 5:00 p. m.

Today

A Hearst Convention of 5,000,000 Families Greatest Publishing House It Interests You

—By Arthur Brisbane—

Copyright, 1920.

Editors and business managers of William Randolph Hearst's publications met in New York city yesterday.

As a reader, you are one of the real managers of the Hearst organization. The convention, therefore, interests you.

It is putting it mildly to say that the Hearst publishing enterprises is from every point of view the biggest in the world. Ask any other publisher who knows.

The circulation of Hearst's daily newspapers is over 2,377,000.

The circulation of Hearst's Sunday newspapers is more than 2,513,000.

The circulation of the Hearst Magazines is more than 2,751,000. And the cheapest of them sells for twenty-five cents a copy.

Hearst publications go into more than five million families in the United States and into the hands of at least twenty-five million people in the United States.

There is no such circulation, no such possibility of useful publication anywhere else in the world. One fact interesting to you as a reader is this: *In every city, in every publishing office controlled by Hearst, there is constant growth, and more rapid now than ever before.*

You judge the influence of a group of publications by the amount of money that the public pays in a year to buy those publications.

Next to Hearst's publishing concern, the greatest in America, is that of Mr. Curtis of Philadelphia, able man, possessing successful periodicals and extremely interesting newspapers.

The gain in circulation receipts, which means the amount the public pays for them, of Hearst publications, in 1919, as compared with 1915, is more than the total circulation receipts of the Curtis organization.

In 1919 the public paid in cash for Hearst publications $32,000,000, about three times what they paid in 1919 for the publications of Mr. Curtis, the nearest competitor.

Hearst's Chicago morning newspaper, the Herald and Examiner, typifies the present growth of Hearst's publications. In the circulation statement that all newspapers must make under oath to the government, the last made on September 30th, shows that the Herald and Examiner gained more than twice as much as all its competitors combined. That is to say, the increased circulation of the Chicago Herald and Examiner was more than twice the combined circulation increase shown by the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Evening Post and the Chicago Journal.

The Hearst newspapers are successful in a business way, as well as in circulation and influence, although desire for profit is not their mainsprings.

In New York city Mr. Hearst has, in the Evening Journal, the most powerful, as well as the most profitable newspaper in the world. If you wish confirmation of this statement ask Mr. Ochs, able owner of the New York Times. Waked out of a sound sleep he could tell you offhand just what all the important papers of the country are doing.

The convention of Hearst publishing executives, which began yesterday, in which business Hearst managers come in direct constant contact with at least one-quarter of the population of the United States.

If you lived in China, Africa or on Mars, you would be interested in a small group dealing with one-quarter of all the inhabitants.

The payroll of the Hearst organization, which does a business of about seventy million dollars a year, answers one question asked by young gentlemen in schools of journalism: "Does Newspaper Work Pay?"

In the small room where the Hearst executives met there were a number of newspaper workers with annual earnings greater than the salary of the President of the United States, and two, at least, twice as well paid as the President.

Students of journalism must not fix the'r minds on filthy lucre. But it will do them no harm to realize that in modern journalism, working for your readers and the general public is profitable financially as well as spiritually.

With all respect for human nature you cannot help observing that efforts made by Hearst newspapers to serve the public were imitated more widely in this coun-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Money deposited on or before
JAN. 15
Will draw interest from that date.

NEW CLEW TO LOST HEIRESS

POISONED COOKIES KILL CHILD

13 MEXICANS PUT TO DEATH

BAKERS PUT ON GRILL

Sherburne Declares They Have Never Offered the Public a Cheap Loaf

General John H. Sherburne, chairman of the State Commission on the Necessaris of Life, at the public hearing today on the increase of the price of bread, which went into effect locally yesterday, declared that the bakers had never given the people a chance to buy a cheap loaf of bread which would be just as nourishing as the higher priced loaf.

His declaration was called forth by the statement by some of the bakers present that one of the principal reasons why bread is so high is because the people will not purchase cheap bread and the small loaf.

ARGUE FOR INCREASE.

Retailers and wholesalers of flour as well as bakers who had been summoned by the commission advanced argument for the increase.

The hearing was for the purpose of ascertaining why the wholesalers had increased the price of the bread from nine to ten cents, and from 13 to 14½ cents per loaf. Retailers now are selling the loaves at from ten to fifteen cents for the smaller and from one to three cents increase in the larger-size loaves.

John Mitchell, a retail baker, of No. 327 Dorchester avenue, who has been in the bakery business for ten years, told the commission that the price of the last flour which he had bought was $13.50 a barrel.

"I went looking for flour yesterday," he said, "and $16 was the best I could do. I don't know the reason

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

NEWPORT BAKERIES BOOST PRICE OF BREAD

Newport, R. I., Jan. 13.—Bread took a jump in price here today to meet Boston prices. At the same time, bakeries are advancing prices on other items at the rate of 20 per cent. Coffee is to be ten cents at restaurants, with the sugar bowl still in retirement.

BREAD RAISED 5 CENTS A LOAF IN WORCESTER

Worcester, Jan. 13.—Local bakers announced today that beginning Thursday the price of bread, now 13 cents a loaf, would be raised to 18 cents.

STEAMSHIP, REPORTED SUNK, HEADS FOR LAND

Rome, Jan. 13.—The Italian steamship Principessa Mafalda, which was erroneously reported to have been sunk by a mine on Saturday with the loss of 700 lives, is now in wireless communication with the land and is heading for the Canary Islands, the Italian General Navigation Company announced today. It was said that the vessel was replying regularly to wireless calls addressed to her.

DANGERS OF EXPOSURE

To severe weather avoided by taking Father John's Medicine five cold or rough. Builds new strength. Free from alcohol.—Adv.

War Is Threatend on Harvard Liberals by Skeffington

Following a meeting of the Harvard Liberal Club at the City Club last night, at which Judge George W. Anderson of the United States Circuit Court declared that democracy in America was in danger as the result of "the hysterical roundup of Reds," Immigration Commissioner Henry J. Skeffington today declared that he would take delight in arresting members of such clubs.

"I'll get some of these Harvard liberal clubs myself," said Mr. Skeffington. "Hereinfore, we have been able to deal only with aliens, as all citizens have been exempt from our efforts, but last week the senate passed a bill to include everyone—citizens and aliens, and I see that the House has made the bill even stronger.

"Members of the Harvard Liberal Clubs which have been raising so much Cain around here—well, if I have a warrant in my pocket, I'll take pleasure in getting them."

TO KEEP UP FIGHT.

This unmistakable challenge was immediately accepted in the name of the Liberal Club by President William Paine Lyons. President Lyons declared the club intended to increase its efforts in behalf of "true democracy," and in this connection announced that the officers had pre-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. REFUSES GERMAN NAVAL REPARATION

Smallness of Allotment by Allies the Cause; Supreme Council Passes Out

By International News Service.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference practically ended its existence today with the completion of the Hungarian Treaty, and will be succeeded by a committee of ambassadors.

The council was informed by Hugh Wallace, the U. S. Ambassador, that America could not accept any of the naval reparations secured from Germany as a result of the sinking of the Interned German war fleet at Scapa Flow because of the smallness of the American allotment.

The council had refused to reconsider the decision to allow only two per cent. of the German warships and floating docks to America. Thereupon, Ambassador Wallace communicated with Washington, seeking instructions. Following receipt of these instructions it was announced that the United States would accept nothing.

While the Supreme Council virtually passes out of being, it was explained that there would still be informal meetings between Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and others to conclude final details that could not be settled otherwise.

The council has decided to publish without delay the decisions of the second conference dealing chiefly with Turkey and Fiume. It was understood this afternoon.

UNIFORM MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS URGED

Washington, Jan. 13.—Uniform divorce and marriage laws for the United States were advocated today before the House Judiciary Committee by Rev. William Sheafe, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn. He urged that marriage should be after two weeks notice, except in extreme cases and that divorces should be granted only by the Federal courts. The State courts could retain jurisdiction in cases of legal separation of married couples where separation is not a divorce.

INQUIRY ASKED IN REMOVAL OF BODIES

Mother of War Victim Tells Senator Undertakers Back Movement

Washington, Jan. 13.—Inquiry into the efforts of various societies to have bodies of soldiers fr France brought home was asked in the Senate today by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado. Senator Thomas read a letter from a "Gold Star" mother in New York, which said that undertakers were active in advocating the movement. Thomas asked that the letter be referred to the military affairs committee for investigation.

Immediate return of the bodies of American soldier dead in foreign countries, including France, is authorized by a resolution introduced today in the House by Representative Porter, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The resolution provides:

"That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to proceed forthwith wherever the same has been requested by the next of kin, to exhume and transport to America for reinterment in such cemeteries as may be designated by next of kin, the bodies of all persons now buried in foreign countries who gave their lives in the late war in the service of the United States or the service of the Allies."

Introduction of the resolution was determined upon by Porter after hearing a delegation representing various organizations which are urging the return of the dead soldiers.

COLLEGE FACULTY VOTES AGAINST RATIFICATION

Worcester, Jan. 13.—The entire faculty of Assumption College, the only French institution in the country, today voted against the ratification of the Peace Treaty. The faculty, all French, and twenty-seven in number, took as opposite view from the majority of the upper classmen. Of the upper classmen who voted, thirteen were in favor of ratification and eight against.

HINTS THAT HUGHES IS DISLOYAL

New York Assemblyman Attacks Lawyer for Defence of Five Socialists

By International News Service.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Bitter denunciation of Charles Hughes and the charge that pro-Germanism an ddisloyalty in his make-up is responsible for his defense of the five New York Socialists suspended by the State Assembly, and condemnation of the assembly's action for unseating them, followed attempts today to have the entire body sit as a judiciary committee in the trial of the suspended members, beginning tomorrow.

"I have looked with suspicion on Charles Evans Hughes for the last three or four years," declared Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, Democrat, of New York, in acrimonious debate on a privileged resolution seeking the change in the assembly rules. "I remember here years ago when it was thought for a time that Hughes had been elected President that every pro-German in the outlet paraded the streets shouting with joy at the news of Hughes' defeat. I wonder if it is because of the disloyalty in his make-up that he is now seeking to defend the five Socialists."

Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, Republican, in Bronx district Mr. Hughes has his residence, defended the former Governor and challenged McCue to prove his accusation of disloyalty.

Mr. McCue also assailed the New York City Bar Association, of which Mr. Hughes is a prominent member, for its announced intention to adopt a resolution tonight, condemning the assembly's action.

NO U. S. GAS SHELLS FIRED AT GERMANS

Washington, Jan. 13.—No American made gas shell was fired by the American army against the Germans, Colonel Amos A. Freis, corps of engineers, today told the House committee investigating expenditures in the War Department. The reason, Colonel Freis said, was because the American army had only 114,000 gas filled American made shells. It was feared if the Americans should begin using their own shells the French would discontinue such supply. Delay in getting American made gas shells was attributed to the belated organization of the chemical gas warfare section.

EDWARDS TO COMMAND CAMP DEVENS JAN. 15

Camp Devens will come under the command of the Northeastern Department, January 15, it was officially announced today. Major-General H. P. McCain, now at Camp Devens, will retain his command at Camp Devens, but will be under General Edwards.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED IN BERLIN

London, Jan. 13. — The German Independent Socialists called a general strike at Berlin at noon today, according to a Reuter dispatch. The Reichstag building was reported to have been barricaded.

BANDITS ABUSED WOMEN

Thirteen Executed in Mexico; One a Villa Leader; Raided American Property

By International News Service.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Thirteen Mexican bandits who had been convicted of many crimes and atrocities were executed by a firing squad Sunday evening near Tepisco, Southern Sonora, according to advices reaching the Mexican authorities at Agua Prieta today.

The executions were carried out under the direction of General Eduardo Gonsales. The brigands were a part of those captured recently north of Hermosillo after a hard battle with Federal troops.

Among them was a bandit leader named Juan Rodriguez, a former commander under Villa and at one time a commissioned officer in the Carranzista army.

Rodriguez and his gang were convicted of looting and burning the property of the Chicago Exploration and Development Corporation near Tomichi last October. They were convicted of carrying a number of women into the hills, where the latter were outrageously treated.

417 ALLEGED REDS NOW AT DEER ISLAND

A count of the Reds confined at the City Prison on Deer Island, made today by Deputy Commissioner James A. Sullivan, showed 417 suspects now in confinement. Fourteen have been released, nine on bail and five as citizens. Arrests on warrants now in the hands of New England officials are expected to swell the number considerably. Commissioner Henry J. Skeffington said today that the visitors who were permitted to go to the island yesterday caused considerable confusion and delay of hearings. From now on only fifteen visitors a day will be allowed to go to the island, and these will not be allowed to go beyond the steamboat pier, where they will meet their relatives or friends in the waiting room.

HOLY CROSS STUDENTS VOTE ON RATIFICATION

Worcester, Jan. 13.—Ratification of the peace treaty with the Lodge reservations was favored by 436 students of Holy Cross in a vote taken today. Twenty favored ratification with no amendments nor reservations and fifty-nine were opposed to ratification of any kind.

REPORT NITTI AGREES TO FIUME COMPROMISE

Paris, Jan. 13.—Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George by forceful argument have induced Premier Nitti of Italy to assent to a compromise on Fiume acceptable to the Jugo-Slavs and are now studying the geographical boundaries, it was reported today.

PAYS $10 FOR RIDE ON FENDER OF CAR

Rala Oberg, thirty-four, of No. 23 Freeman street, Dorchester, was fined $10 today in the Dorchester Court before Judge Churchill on a charge of stealing a ride on the fender of a Boston Elevated car. He paid.

Mysterious Disease Makes 1,000 Ill in Topeka

By International News Service.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 13.—More than one thousand Topekans were said to be suffering today from the mysterious new disease that has broken out here within the last twenty-four hours. Some of the schools have the largest absentee lists in their history and the disease has invaded the Santa Fe general offices and shops and all other places where persons gather in numbers.

Dr. Earl G. Brown, city health physician, believes the strange disease is intestinal influenza, but is not prepared to state positively. Dr. C. H. L. Kerrigo of the State Board of Health, said today he was inclined to believe the disease is what is commonly known as Winter cholera or Winter dysentery.

The victims of the disease are subject to vomiting, headache, backache and many of the other symptoms of influenza.

DR. C. A. CHURCH KILLED AT MILLBURY

Worcester, Jan. 13.—Dr. Charles A. Church, one of the most prominent physicians of Worcester County, was instantly killed today when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a New Haven trai nat the Rockdale crossing in Millbury.

The engine of the automobile, in which Dr. Church was visiting patients, stalled on the tracks just as a Providence-bound train appeared. Before the physician, who was sixty-one, could leave his seat the automobile was smashed into fragments.

Dr. Church had been a resident of Millbury for twenty-five years, going there from New York State. He was a member of many organizations and was active in the Medical Associa-

TODAY'S BANK STATEMENT.

Boston bank clearings, $83,184,486.

Boston sub-treasury, credit, $138,811.

New York bank clearings, $1,062,806.

New York sub-treasury, credit, $155,464.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

SAW GIRL BUY R. R. TICKET

Miss De Kay Recognized in New Haven Through Picture in Boston American

Providence, R. I., Jan. 13.—Jeanne DeKay, the missing twenty-year-old heiress for whom a search extending into Mexico is being conducted following her disappearance from Chicago, was seen January 6 buying a ticket for Belosie, Pa., according to a letter received today from New Haven by Judge Thomas Z. Lee, attorney for the DeKays.

The letter was sent by two men who asked that their names be withheld, although the names were given to the American representative. They recognized the girl by a picture of her which had appeared in the Boston American.

In a further new development was a telegram received this morning by Judge Lee, signed L. P. Green, who said he was a cousin of the missing girl. The writer charges that the disappearance of the girl's brother, John W. DeKay, Jr., who has not been heard from since he left Chicago on his way to this city, is a "press agent story," and that the young man has isolated himself so that no one in Chicago can find him.

RIDICULES 'KIDNAPERS.'

Judge Lee characterized the theory that the girl had been kidnaped by Carranza agents in Mexico, where her father has large interests and concessions as "ridiculous."

The story of the two New Haven men is that while in the New Haven station they saw a girl whom they identified by her picture in the Amer-

LOWELL BABY DEAD FROM POISONED COOKIES

Arsenic in Boston-made cookies has caused the death of one Lowell infant and the serious illness of others within the last week, District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts of Middlesex County announced today. The presence of the arsenic was probably accidental, according to the District Attorney's office. Eleanor Petrot, 14 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Petrie of 43 Crescent street, Lowell, is dead. Two other Petrie children, Cecil, 5, and Erdina, 9, were made ill.

TWO-ALARM FIRE IN SOUTH BOSTON

Fire today destroyed a 2 1-2-story wooden building in the rear of No. 10 Damrell street, South Boston, and damaged one in front of it that is occupied as a storage place by the Standard Saw and Tool Manufacturing Company. Two alarms were rung for the fire.

"HYSTERICAL ROUNDUP OF REDS" RAPPED BY JUDGE ANDERSON

REAL DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA IN DANGER, HE DECLARES

Continued From First Page.

valled upon the History Department at Harvard to open a course of study in the real causes and manifestations of the Russian revolution.

Arthur Fisher of the Harvard Law School and Professor Archibald Coolidge are interested in the course.

"I do not care to be quoted on the subject," stated Superintendent George E. Kelleher, superintendent of the New England Department of Justice, when asked if action against the Lowell Club are contemplated.

"It would be dangerous to give out any information in the matter now. I was at the dinner where the speeches in question were made. I was asked to make a brief address.

"Was your refusal based on the character of the other speeches?" he was asked.

"I do not care to state," he replied.

The officers of the Harvard Liberal Club and their standings in the community are as follows:

William Paine Everts, president, is a well-known Boston lawyer and legal associate of Robert M. Morse.

PROMINENT MEN MEMBERS.

Hilbert F. Day, vice-president, is a physician of No. 45 Bay State road.

Demarest Lloyd, secretary, is a lawyer of No. 53 State street, and equally well known as a publicist.

Porter E. Sargent, corresponding secretary, is a prominent Harvard scientist, with degrees from many institutions of learning, and is the publisher of several handbooks on botany and kindred subjects.

In the advisory council are such men as William Botch of New Bedford and Boston, famous consulting engineer, of No. 177 Bay State road; James R. Carrot of No. 6 Frost street, Cambridge; Brooks Adams, well-known diplomatist and author, of Quincy; Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch of No. 596 Beacon street, an authority on treatment of tuberculosis and founder of the Sharon Tuberculosis Sanitarium; R. W. Gardiner of the wealthy Boston family, after which the city of Gardiner, Me., is named; Henry D. Sedgwick, eminent essayist, attorney and biographer, of Stockbridge; Randolph Coolidge, Jr., well-known Boston architect and former president of Boston Chamber of Commerce; Joseph Lee, national playground expert and member of the Boston School Committee; Joseph Walker, former speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and Lewis Kennedy Morse, a lawyer, of No. 201 Devonshire street.

James Ancona, with a number of leading members of the bar and church, discussed "Freedom of Speech."

Judge Anderson was practically the first prominent person to denounce recent Federal activities against alleged Reds and to declare that the public are losing their sense of proportion.

He said that as United States District Attorney during the war he was of the opinion that the Red menace had no more basis of fact than the pro-German plots, 99 per cent. of which never existed.

The other speakers included Professor Zechariah Chafee, Jr., of Harvard Law School; Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, Attorney-General J. Weston Allen, Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers of Cambridge, and J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr.

"It is a fit and proper time for really liberal organizations of every kind to consider and discuss freedom of speech and the other great guarantees of liberty," said Judge Anderson. "It is a depressing, almost appalling, fact that as an aftermath of our war to make the world safe for democracy real democracy now seems unsafe in America."

LETTER FROM JUSTICE HOLMES.

A letter was read from Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, in which he said:

"For obvious reasons I should not care to speak upon your subject, except from time to time I have to.

"I see no impropriety in addressing, however, the isolated reflection, that with effervescing opinions, as with the not yet forgotten champagne, the quickest way to let them get flat is to let them be exposed to the air."

Judge Mack, a member of the Harvard Board of Overseers, said:

"The exclusion of Socialists from the New York State Assembly opened the eyes of the American people to the danger to all of us of the state of mind into which we have been drifting and wobbling. When, at a special meeting of the bar of the State of New York, seven or eight of the leaders present a resolution of protest to the judiciary committee of New York, the American people will have been awakened."

EDUCATION BEST CURE.

Dr. Crothers of the First Parish Church, Cambridge, said:

"We have vindicated freedom of speech and liberty of the press against the strongest power that threatened it. It is time now to restore to the American people something of that which they deserve after the great struggle through which they have passed."

Attorney-General Allen declared that if one alien is deported, he will cry for vengeance to the government. He said we can ask ourselves whether we have gained anything by sending away one anarchist and making ten more in his place. The best cure for existing conditions, he asserted, is by education.

"Where is the line in the legal line?" asked Professor Chafee, in stating the issue of free speech. "The American policy has always been to allow everybody to criticize the government. It was the policy of the government until the outbreak of the war." Professor Chafee attacked Congress for excluding Victor Berger.

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., stated that we must seek reliable sources of information. He also urged a work and not waste campaign.

John Maguire, who was employed in the Department of Justice during the war, said the United States was free from alien enemies than any other country in the world.

George E. Kelleher, head of the Boston office of the Department of Justice, was present, but refused to make any statement. Mr. Kelleher had charge of the local roundup of communists, Joseph Lee, former head of the School Committee, presided.

WARNS OF DANGER.

Attorney-General Allen today amplified his remarks of last night as follows:

"The legal right to deport aliens is but one factor in the so-called 'Red' situation. It is a far more important question whether or not deportation will in the long run be a solution of the problem. While deportation is undoubtedly desirable in certain cases, there is a danger that it will be carried too far.

"To deport one undesirable alien and to make dangerous and violent opponents to the government of ten of his relatives and friends left in the country, we shall find is far worse than allowing the undesirable to stay here.

"There is a danger of public hysteria—hysteria that might lead us to go too far.

"The only real remedy to the menace is through education, and I am pleased to see that we now have a law which makes it compulsory to teach citizenship in our public schools.

"Actual facts are needed today as never before," said Mr. Coolidge in his address last night. "They are not easily to be had from newspapers, first because newspapers seldom employ representatives who understand foreign languages, and they cannot report addresses made at meetings where foreign languages are used. Neither do they translate articles from foreign language newspapers printed in this country.

CRITICIZES PRESS.

"Second, they feature news not in proportion to its importance, but often on the basis of so-called 'human interest.' Thus the lack of coal to heat Paris houses, and the fact that thirty or more cities around Paris have streets dark at night, has not been mentioned in our papers so far as I know, but comes from England and French sources. Our people usually say, 'The French are probably used to it.' And so the starvation of 15 to 20 million of people in Central Europe is not brought home to us in comparison with local items and sporting news generally.

"Third, newspapers are handicapped in dealing boldly with profiteers, high cost of living, labor disputes and social questions generally because of the amount of profitable advertising crowded in upon them and bigger their front page space.

"Freedom of speech should include the right to criticize the lavish and wasteful expenditure now rampant in this country as never before, although the whole world needs to produce and to save.

"In Massachusetts and in general throughout the country, reaction—that is, conservative temper of mind—is now dominant. It is not constructive. There is also quite a little protest against reaction, and protest is not constructive. The best way to vindicate the right of free speech is to have something worth saying and to say it. Correct information and sound thinking are very greatly needed. Let us assist in trying to get the facts, especially the facts that relate to our obligations to distracted Europe. Let us try to think on the basis of facts, tearfully, dispassionately, and disregarding labels, let us not be afraid to be called radicals or even Reds."

Judge Anderson said today he had nothing to add to or subtract from the statement he made at the meeting last night.

"I said nothing," he said, "regarding the propriety or impropriety of deporting the 'Reds.' What I did say was that it was folly for us to be scared to death. I have nothing further to add to or subtract from my carefully thought out statement."

'Reds' Preferable to Some 'Patriots,' Says Anderson

It is a depressing, almost appalling fact, that, as an aftermath of our war to make the world safe for democracy, real democracy now seems unsafe in America.

Many, perhaps most, of the agitators for the suppression of the so-called Red menace are, I observe, the same individuals or class of forces that in '17 and '18 were frightening the community to death about pro-German plots.

As United States Attorney I was charged with a large responsibility as to protecting the community from pro-German plots. Now I assert as my best judgment that more than 99 per cent. of the pro-German plots never existed.

I doubt the Red menace having more basis in fact than the pro-German peril.

Let us stop being scared at our own shadow. There will be no sunstrokes in Massachusetts this month.

There are Reds, probably there are dangerous Reds. But they are not half as dangerous as the prating pseudo patriots who, under the guise of Americanism, are preaching murder, shooting at sunrise, and to whom our church parlors and other public forums have hitherto been open.—*Judge George W. Anderson, of the United States Circuit Court, in address to the Harvard Liberal Club.*

Justice Department Investigates Condition of Deportees' Families

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Department of Justice is today making a complete survey of the condition of families of deported "Reds" now en route to Helsingfors, Finland, for transportation to Soviet Russia. Although the investigation into conditions of these families is not yet complete, the full reports on the following cities have been made by the Department of Justice.

Kansas City, Mo. — No destitute families. All aliens single. Arranged with attorney for aliens to communicate charitable organizations.

Data on cases of want to local bureau of investigation office, and also to communicate with local charities.

Portland, Ore.—Concerted propaganda to establish sympathy for families of anarchists. Michael Stowejo instructed his wife to hide their money and not to pay any rent. Only other case of merit has been provided for. Rest of aliens detained have funds and are unworthy.

Hartford, Ct.—One meritorious case at Ansonia of Mike Kirpozas, wife and five children; chief of police looking after them. No hardship exists otherwise amongst families of 125 aliens. Appearances of all as to clothing show thriftiness and healthy condition. Aliens being held for deportation are furnished best of food, clothing and tobacco by friends.

Reports from New York, Philadelphia and Chicago have not yet arrived. It was announced by Assistant Attorney-General Frank P. Garvan that the department would do everything possible to secure aid for the families of "Reds" deported and held for deportation.

RUNYON FIGHTS EDWARDS TO KEEP NEW JERSEY DRY

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 13.—Acting-Governor William N. Runyon, in his message to the Legislature here today, opened the fight against the proposal of Governor-elect Edward I. Edwards to make New Jersey "wet." The 144th session of the Legislature convened at noon. Acting-Governor Runyon declared that no step should be taken by the New Jersey Legislature to nullify the prohibition amendment.

TODAY

Continued From First Page.

try after the Hearst newspapers began making money and paying editors more than anybody else. In the preliminary stages, when Hearst was pumping millions rapidly from his private pocket into his newspaper business, there was less enthusiasm about imitating him.

It's only fair to the New York Evening World, however, to say that it waited only a few weeks after the New York Evening Journal got started before changing from small type on the front page to letters eight inches high in red, white and blue.

And it is mere justice to Victor Lawson and Joseph Medill Patterson, two of the consistently successful newspaper men of the country, to say that Mr. Hearst's newspapers had not been long in Chicago before Mr. Patterson and Mr. Lawson added Laura Jean Libby and Lillian Russell to their group of editorial thinkers.

A convention of the Hearst organization really means a national convention.

Bogart and Westfall of the Boston American and the Boston Advertiser, off in the northeast corner, had important things to tell to Swasey of the Los Angeles Examiner, down in the Southwest.

Dickson, Black and Meigs of the Chicago Herald and Examiner and Chicago American were all three solemnly important, as becomes men from the centre of the country, convinced their city is the greatest in the world, or will be in a little while.

Dayton and Hastings of the New York Evening Journal, managing the new paper that has the biggest daily circulation by nearly one hundred per cent in the United States, displayed the pleasing confidence of Caruso at singing class.

Shaw from the Washington Times and Annenberg from the Milwaukee Wisconsin-News, most recent additions to the family of the Hearst newspapers, were able to say, jointly and separately, that the newspapers they represent show a higher and quicker percentage of growth in circulations and business than any other newspaper in the United States during the past two years.

Stanton, boss of the San Francisco Examiner, which in its turn is boss of the Pacific Coast tevery advertiser and politician knows), looked down on all the others as the Sphinx looks on English travelers. He is manager of the original Hearst newspaper, the first of them all, started by Hearst when *Jo* left Harvard, and became a Journalistic school teacher.

Koenigsberg, president of Hearst's International News Service, which supplies Hearst newspapers and 700 others with news, was extremely quiet, content to admit that he had made an extraordinary success of anything he ever touched—which is strictly true.

Buford Goodwin of the Atlanta Georgian asked that one special day be set apart to discuss Atlanta's superiority over all other American cities North and South. He considered that the Atlanta Georgian is in a class by itself among the Hearst newspapers. First, because of its aristocratic surroundings. Second, because it sells for five cents on week days. Third, because the city in which it is published combines all the qualities, without any defects, of ancient Athens and modern New York, Paris, London and Rome. He pointed on reliable charts to Georgia's hundreds of millions in annual crops, told a few things about cotton which supplies the human race with clothes it wears and automobiles with fabric for tires. He told of the millions in cotton now stored in Augusta and as a final boast, asserted that Georgia would soon pass Iowa in the production of hogs. Men from Atlanta ago local as well as national patriots.

Hearst was there, of course, to emphasize the fact that nothing counts but circulation; which means influence.

And Moore, who runs all the magazines and the general management, was there to tell his colleagues that profit also means influence, since it means with Hearst, starting more newspapers to eat the profit.

The men mentioned here and the others, as able or abler, not mentioned (such as Kobler, Brown everywhere as the advertising bloodhound, and Ranck of the New York American), who can get more excited about a piece of real news than anybody who ever lived since Queen Dido faced up and down the beach), interest you who read Hearst publications.

For they are all working for you, employed by you, paid by you. And they all know that upon faithful service to you, depends their prosperity, and what is more important, their successfulness in life.

VISCOUNT GREY WILLING TO RETURN TO AMERICA

London, Jan. 13.—Viscount Grey, British Ambassador to the United States, who arrived here today from Washington upon leave of absence, said that he had no official status, merit to make to the public, but that he was prepared to return to America either in an official or private capacity. Viscount Grey landed at Southampton.

DISCHARGED STRIKERS MAY BE TAKEN BACK

Fall River, Jan. 13.—President J. Thayer Lincoln of the Kilburn-Lincoln Machine Company, who discharged thirty-five men when they struck for more wages, has agreed to deal with them individually and may take them back.

Bonus for Women in War

Newport, R. I. Jan. 12.—It is probable that an effort will be made in the General Assembly to have the young women of the State who drove ambulances abroad or who were telephone operators with the expeditionary forces included in the State bonus measure. The nurses women are not included in the present bill.

SAY THEY SAW MISS DE KAY IN NEW HAVEN

Two Men Recognized Missing Girl Through Boston American Picture

Continued From First Page.

lean go to the ticket window and buy a ticket for Helsotic, Pa. They described her manner as "not just right," saying that as she approached the window she was "smiling and giggling." Asked her name, she said, they wrote that is was "Dean"; but on being asked to repeat she said her name was "Shaw." The two said they were satisfied that she was the De-Kay girl.

The telegram from Green of Chicago was dated "Hull House," the settlement founded and made famous by Jane Addams. It reads:

"Through some representation from the Post, John DeKay, Jr., has isolated himself so that none here in Chicago, and I believe elsewhere, can reach him only through that paper since Saturday morning."

"PRESS AGENT STUNT."

"It is creating great comment as a possible press agent stunt and likely to lose the support of the other papers and destroy organized effort to discover Miss DeKay. Has developed into sensational journalism, with DeKay, Senior, on target. Can you see any objection to my making this claim on my own responsibility to the press? I am a first cousin, the only relative here."

Judge Lee sent the following reply:

"No objections to your making claim on your own responsibility to the press and will cooperate with you in every way in the search. My only object is to find Miss DeKay at all hazards and must allow nothing to stand in the way of finding her."

Belief that the girl had been kidnaped by Carranza agents was strong among Providence associates of the elder DeKay and the Mexican Eagle Company and other interests in Mexico.

ULSTERITES IGNORE OFFER OF HALL IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 13.—Although the local branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom offered them the use of a public hall, Hon. William Coote's party of Ulster Protants who are touring the country speaking against the separation of Ireland from England prefer to hold their meeting in a Presbyterian Church here.

At their meeting the local Irishmen favoring the Republic of Ireland adopted resolutions that the Ulstermen's meeting be allowed to proceed without any disturbance, and that, in order to get the Ulsterite's views squarely before the public of the capital, a hall be hired for them. Up to date none of the Coote party has even replied to the offer.

$15,000 REGISTRATION FEES ON FIRST DAY

Fifteen thousand dollars in registration fees was collected on the first day of the Retail Shoe Dealers' convention by C. B. Merrill, chairman of the registration committee. A fee of $5 to visitors to the shoe convention entitles the visitor to all the convention functions.

Mr. Merrill and his assistants were on duty at the entrance of exhibition hall for more than twelve hours on the first day receiving new arrivals and directing them in the procedure of registering.

here's low cost of clothes!

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

be sure and come early

Think of it! women's good silk lined Polo cloth sport coats for as little as $18—TOMORROW

605 good coats

This ought to go a long way toward bringing down old "high cost of living." 605 coats so good that the values will surprise even folks who know what to expect in the Filene basement.

$18

Every coat made this season, right to the minute in style. Colors include browns, navy, olives, Pekin blue, heather shades, taupe, tan, burgundy. Be sure and come early.

Sport length silvertip coat, beaver plush collar $18

goods here 12 selling days are automatically reduced ¼, and any here 18 days are reduced ⅓

goods here 24 selling days are automatically reduced ⅓, any here 30 selling days are given away

Full cut, full length, full lined velours coat $18

overstocks of 5 high-grade makers, and every coat right-to-the minute—yes, even 41 different styles at $18

Included are 90 high-grade coats that have DEFECTS such as a SHADED SPOT or a tiny HOLE. Every damaged coat will be plainly marked. All are big, soft wool coats. Every coat is a very unusual value—a typical Filene Basement bargain. Women's and misses' sizes 16 to 42.

190 are silvertip cloths
74 big chinchillas
63 tweeds or mixtures
129 polo cloth or mixtures
149 soft rich velours
101 are short sport coats
504 are long coats
221 are full lined
74 with fur collars
531 with self collars

NO MAIL ORDERS—HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS

Special—Men's Heather Wool Hosiery, $1.25

Thayer McNeil Co.

In Heavyweight Tan Calf

Specially Priced at **$17**

A Winter Weather Boot, designed and built for the roughest wear. Has heavy weight single sole and an insert welt between sole and upper as a damp proof. At $17 it is underpriced, considering present replacement value.

Another Storm Boot at 19.00 in best quality tan grain leather, with full double sole, reverse welt for damp proof. This is also an underpriced value.

Other styles at $12, $14, $15, $20, $21

Thayer McNeil Company

42 TEMPLE PLACE 15 WEST STREET

VICE PROBERS SAY POLITICAL 'RING' RUNS PORTSMOUTH 'WIDE OPEN'

GOVERNOR OF STATE NAMED

Charge Bartlett Backs Shows and Dance Halls That Menace Morals

Portsmouth, N. H. Jan. 13.—Governor John H. Bartlett, Mayor Albert Hislop of Portsmouth and other New Hampshire political leaders were drawn into the Federal vice investigation in progress here today, when they were named as financial backers of a moving picture house and dance hall which the government claims is a menace to public morals.

The entire State is wrought up over impending revelations by Federal probers, and by the news that this city is considered a centre of moral iniquity by army and navy investigators who are working jointly to clean up the city.

Some of men prominent in the political and industrial life of New Hampshire are being boldly named as indirectly concerned in the allegedly immoral conditions. Army intelligence officers have moved en masse into Portsmouth to force a "clean up," and it is stated that an ultimatum has already been issued to local authorities to bestir themselves or take the consequences.

Local reform and welfare agencies and leading clubwomen are hastening to identify themselves with the "moral drive" of the intelligence officers. Portsmouth churches are preparing to take a leading part in the coming regeneration of this navy town.

The indictment of the theatres and dance halls as objectionable comes as a thunderbolt to the owners, that before the moving picture business in Portsmouth is a close corporation headed by Governor Bartlett and Mayor Hislop, and Governor Bartlett as director of the company, proper the passes in the name of the Allied Theatres Company.

The moving picture house and dance hall mentioned as particularly repugnant is found somewhere in the Scenic Temple, which is controlled by Governor Bartlett, Mayor Hislop, Willis H. Hale and Attorney and Volney Badger.

At this place motion pictures are shown while dancing is in progress. The "twilight" dances have already been under the ban of censorship. Mrs. Portsmouth Woman's Club, while the character of the pictures shown has been condemned by Miss Martha Kimball, president of the Woman's City Club and the New Hampshire Woman Suffrage Association.

AROUSED BY COMPLAINTS.

The Federal probe is said to be in charge of Lieutenant Hamlin Hamlin, U. S. A., who is registered at the Hotel Rockingham, and who is known to be in charge of the army and navy moral force for this district. On the subject, Lieutenant Hamlin refused to comment other than to say that he had business here with members of the City Government.

For some months past, it became known today, complaints have been filed in Washington against which intelligence officers here characterizes as "shocking conditions of vice" in Portsmouth.

Aroused by these repeated protests, the government finally took determined action. All the evidence, gathered by the local moral army and navy forces, was turned over to the corps of investigators, who descended the city following the issuance of orders.

In addition to this, local societies of the church and women's clubs gave valuable service. As a result several arrests have already been made in the cleanup, and one of the moral officers declared today that the city would be purged of undesirables before the government let go its grip.

Miss Martha Kimball, president of the Woman's City Club and president of the New Hampshire Woman Suffrage Association, said:

"There has long been a feeling here vestigation." Miss Kimball said: "There has long been a feeling here that something should be done to train the minds of young people in a different manner than is practiced at the pictures exhibited in this city. But the conditions here are very horrible. **With the head of the city government and head of the city government owning the theatres here, there is little opportunity of getting anything done.**"

Rev. Dr. L. H. Thayer, pastor of the North Congregational Church, has also been active in the attempt to suppress the vice of the city. Like all others who have attempted to clean up the houses and streets, his efforts have been unavailing.

CHARGE GRAFT ALLIED VICE.

These protests to Washington, it is said, have been increasing in volume. Statistics show the army and navy headquarters state an abnormal increase in the number of enlisted men affected by the vice conditions.

According to the investigators, Mayor Hislop is owner of at least two of the houses which have been given marked attention of the probers.

In one of these houses, probers declare, a restaurant is conducted on the street floor and the upstairs portion used as a lodging house. They charge that the place is the resort of those who commercialize vice, and it will be one of the places in which Vice investigators will demand a radical change.

Raids have already been planned on some of the other places which are under investigation in the city.

Major Lieutenant Hamlin, who has already conducted many raids for the moral department of the army and navy in the city, and who is acting under his charge, has refused to discuss the conditions here, it is reported that he will be the officer who will present the ultimatum to the city fathers to get busy or face the consequences. Already, it is said, complaints have been made to local authorities and no satisfaction has been given.

SALOONS MUST BE GIRLS.

That this ultimatum will be somewhat sensational was intimated strongly. The investigation of the Scenic Temple Motion Picture House and dance hall was conducted on the strength of protests by navy officers.

These protests charged that sailors were lured to the dance hall as a meeting place with girls of questionable character. At the dance hall a uniformed officer patrolling the sidelines let blind stepped several couples dancing improperly in the semi-darkness.

The Federal probers will demand that the twilight dancing at the Scenic Temple be abolished, and that a strict censorship of motion picture films be established.

They will demand, it is said, that restaurants which have been under investigation either be closed or all men waiters be substituted for women. They will demand that certain "boarding" houses, which are said to honeycomb the city, be closed and conditions in them radically changed before they are allowed to continue in business.

The discovery of the federal probe created great excitement throughout the city today.

SHIPS WILL OPEN.

In spite of the rumblings which have been in progress and the rumors that an investigation might be made, there was apparently no credence placed in the reports.

The probers assert that they found the city in such good order to escape concealment.

The proprietor of the Allied Theatres Company is William P. Gray of Lewiston, Me., president; John H. Bartlett, Governor, Albert Hislop, Mayor of Portsmouth, Volney and Walter Badger, garage owners, directors. The organization was organized with Governor Bartlett as president, but the Presidency was taken up by Mr. Gray, a motion picture theatre owner, at the time a delegation of women attacked the Portsmouth productions. The local managers act as floor men and in any capacity required. They have no apparent jurisdiction over the theatre. An American reporter who asked for the manager of the Scenic Theatre was told to see Mayor Hislop.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR SILENT ON WITHDRAWAL

Washington, Jan. 13.—Ambassador Bonillas of Mexico today refused to comment on reports that he had been recalled and that the Mexican embassy here will be virtually abolished. He sent word from his study that he would not give newspapermen and would nil discuss the reports. Published reports declared that the Carranza government had decided upon such a move as an affront to this government and an attempt to play to anti-American sentiment in Mexico.

Lexington Doctor to Speak

Lexington, Jan. 13.—The January meeting of the Lexington Historical Society will be held in the vestry of the Unitarian Church next Tuesday evening. Dr. James J. Walsh of this town will speak on "The American Soldier in Action."

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MAN IN MOON MAY BE USED AS TARGET

Prof. Goddard's Big Rocket Likely to Promote Long Distance Shooting

Shooting at the man in the moon with rockets may be the next diversion of scientists.

Professor Robert H. Goddard, associate professor of physics at Clark University, Worcester, claims that he has invented a multiple high charge efficiency rocket, the theory of which, if carried to its extreme, would be capable of reaching the moon, 220,000 miles away, in a little more than four days.

From Professor Goddard's description of his rocket, one might almost expect soon to see weekly shooting tournaments between the learned men of the country with the man in the moon as a target.

Naturally the first question a layman will ask is: "But how are the scientists to know when they make a hit." That's easy. Dr. Goddard has it all figured out. Each of the rockets will carry photographic flash powder and when the rocket comes into juxtaposition with the moon, there will be an explosion and a brilliant light which will be visible to the spectators at the tournament and to the referee or umpire or there will be makes of ceremonies at the moon-shooting contest to register the hits.

FLASH TO SHOW HITS.

Impossible? Say not so! The Worcester savant has even figured out how much powder to use in a rocket. He says that two and sixty-seven hundredths of a pound will be just right, while thirteen and eighty-two hundredths pounds or less will be "strikingly visible."

Moon-shooting tournaments will have their disadvantages to the spectators. It is not suspected that the scientists will allow the fans to bring their beds into the bleachers so that isn't so bad. There are sportsmen in our country who will stand all night to get into a world series baseball game, and then there is the sport of similar special trains which will speed seemingly enjoy, between sleeps, a six-day bicycle race.

While Professor Goddard believes it is possible to send one of his rockets to the moon, he does not intend to think it practicit. It could be done, but science, he says, would get nowhere by the expense of the experiment.

To send a "message" to the moon would cost hundreds of dollars, for among other things between eight and ten tons of smokeless powder would be required to propel the rocket. He intends, however, to soon demonstrate his theory by means of a small rocket.

TO AID METEOROLOGISTS.

Seriously, his invention promises to be the medium whereby meteorologists will be able to delve into the mysteries and phenomena of the unknown regions of the air. At the present time science is only able to record conditions to an altitude of only twenty miles.

Beyond that limit is 200 miles or more of atmosphere, and then—just nothingness.

Scientists are interested in Professor Goddard's rocket because if it lives up to his claim it will be able to carry recording instruments further than the twenty-mile limit. It has also other possibilities, according to its inventor, but as yet he will not speak them.

The astute scientists who comprise the Smithsonian Institution in Washington—that institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men"—are satisfied as to the feasibility of the Goddard rocket and have given the Worcester man $3,000 to further his experiments.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS MAN.

The inventor of the high power rocket appears to be anything but a "long haired professor." He looks like one would expect to find interested in the mysteries of the universe. Unlike the astronomer, he is a wide man of affairs. He doesn't wear whiskers. He is young, too—barely thirty-seven years old—and of one mind knows him he has all the appearances of a business man rather than the savant he is. Only once of his time in a laboratory studying the unknown.

Dr. Goddard says that his invention is simple—just a rocket propelled by a series of successive explosions of smokeless powder. But when he begins to explain it—at least to an uninitiated reporter—it doesn't sound so simple.

But he has everything all figured out to a nicety. He will tell you to the fraction of an ounce how much powder to use to reach a given distance; how fast the rocket will travel for the first mile, the second mile and so on; how fast, by means of a parachute arrangement, the recording instrument will descend to the earth, and a thousand and one other details.

To the layman it doesn't sound very original, but it must be. The Smithsonian Institute is not throwing away some like $5,000 on mere "pipe dreams."

ACREE TO ARBITRATE THREAD MILL WAGES

Fall River, Jan. 13.—The Kerr Thread mills, a branch of the American Thread Company, and the stationary firemen's union have agreed to arbitrate differences on the wage question. There have been threats of a walkout. The employes ask for a 7½ per cent. increase.

Flaherty Post to Have Ball.

Lawrence J. Flaherty Post, No. 30, of the American Legion, will conduct a ball at the Chelsea Armory, January 30, the proceeds to form the nucleus of a building fund for the East Boston veterans of the world war.

ANOTHER HEARST IDEA WINS:

U. S. Troops at Last to Return From Siberia

The War Department last night announced the official termination of the Wilson administration's private war against the Russian people. The announcement said that American troops in Siberia, dispatched from America in the Fall of 1918, would be withdrawn.

When the Wilson administration declared its intention of invading a people with whom we were professedly and officially at peace, the American and William Randolph Hearst personally in letters published in the American protested against it as an outrage.

In an editorial of January 15, 1919, the New York American said:

"The American people are unanimous in wanting the American troops which are now in Russia withdrawn from that country and brought home to the United States."

On January 25, 1919, the Boston American, under the caption, "Let Us Not Sacrifice Even One More American Life in Russia," said:

"Let us withdraw our troops from Russia. Let us not sacrifice the life of even one more American boy in that far-off land where his sacrifice will not be for his country, for a great human principle, but in violation of all his country's professions and in violation of the right of 180 million Russians."

Again on June 28, 1919, under the title, "Pull American Meddling Out of Russia and Bring Our Boys Home," the New York American said:

"Our soldiers and sailors HAVE NO BUSINESS in RUSSIA. They are there under no warrant of law or safe and sound policy.

"They should be brought home, every mother's son of them, as soon as possible, with apologies for their having been sent and generous indemnification to all the persons harmed thereby."

Allies and Germany Are in Hurry to Resume Trading

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 13.—Although peace between the European allies and Germany has been in effect less than seventy-two hours, active plans for direct trading are already under way.

Final ratification of the treaty makes it possible now for the British to ship direct to Hamburg instead of sending goods through neutrals.

The unprecedented depreciation of the German mark is reacting somewhat against heavy German purchases in England, but Great Britain is making big profits in the sale of woolen and cotton goods, these stocks being exhausted in Germany.

Great Britain is protecting herself against German "dumping" through the grant of wide powers to the Board of Trade.

The British press and many merchants are showing animosity towards German business agents and German wares, but big bankers and manufacturers have no such qualms.

JAPANESE ARMS ARE LANDED IN MEXICO

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 13.—An entire shipload of arms and ammunitions carried by a Japanese merchantman which was escorted by the Japanese cruiser Yakimo, reached the Mexican harbor of Manzanillo on December 24, consigned to the Carranza government, according to a report reaching here.

The United States government was reported to have warned Washington that the delivery of arms to Mexico from a Japanese ship, but what action has been taken, if any, could not be learned.

The report, which is circumstantial in character, and which Federal authorities here admitted is known in Washington, said the arms and ammunition were secured in Japan by Manuel Perez Romero, former minister at Tokio for Mexico, and Colonel Emilio Cirolos.

ST. MARK'S CLUB TO GIVE THIRD DANCE

The third of a series of monthly dancing parties, under the auspices of St. Mark's Catholic Club of Dorchester, will be held Thursday evening at Whiton Hall, Codman square, Dorchester. Campbell's Jazz Orchestra will supply music. The committee in charge comprises Joseph J. Hennessey, chairman; Leo H. O'Neil, Francis Kennedy, Arthur J. Gilmore, Francis L. McGrath and Robert E. Howard.

NAVAL TORPEDO STATION FORCE BEING REDUCED

Newport, R. I., Jan. 13.—Another list of civilian employes who will be laid off at the Naval Torpedo Station on January 23 of 15 of the general helping force. Of the men discharged it is understood that eight of them are ex-service men. It is expected that a larger cut will be made a little later among automatic machine hands.

HEAVY DEMAND IN FALL RIVER FOR PRINT CLOTHS

Fall River, Jan. 13. — The cotton cloth market here has been active for more than a week. The American Printing Company has appeared as a bidder for grey goods. This is taken as evidence that there is an unusually heavy demand for print

DIVORCE TRIAL OF FREEMANS HITS SNAG

Again Postponed Because of Judge Dana's Illness; Witnesses Disappointed

The Freeman divorce case, in which wealthy Mrs. Margaret Reed Freeman is suing Ernest B. Freeman, general manager of the Starrevan Bellevue Works, again was postponed today because of the illness of Judge Dana.

The two parties in the suit, together with Governor Foss, is clustering array of legal talent and crowd of witnesses, were disappointed when it was announced that the case would not go on until Monday.

Mrs. Freeman informed the American representative that the former Governor was present merely in his capacity as head of the Starrevan plant and perhaps as a character witness.

In her bill, Mrs. Freeman, who inherited a fortune from her father, charged that her husband employed spies, whose activities included their homes at East Dennis caused her great mental tribulation. She also charged that as a result of the appearance of these men she was so frightened that she kept the children at home school during the latter part of the session.

The children, some of whom are expected to testify, are Sally, fifteen; Ruth, fourteen; Barbara, six, and Reed, five.

Mrs. Freeman, who also charged her husband with having an ungovernable temper, arrived at court today, accompanied by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Hunt of Worcester, and several maids employed by the Freemans at various times since their marriage, January 13, 1902. The couple lived in Dedham from 1904 to 1911, and since that time have resided in Hyde Park. It is understood that some of the maids will testify for Mrs. Freeman and others for her husband.

TO DISCUSS CAMPAIGN OF GIRL SCOUTS MONDAY

Preliminary of Girl Scouts' Week, a luncheon meeting will be held Monday at the Hotel Bellevue. Speakers will include Charles F. Weed, president of the First National Bank and treasurer of the campaign; Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, and Walter Cowing, secretary of Boston University. The campaign will open January 26. A motion picture, called "The Little Sisters of Uncle Sam," depicting Girl Scout activities, will be shown before and during the campaign.

District chairmen have been chosen as follows: Charles Gaskill, Winchester; Miss Florence S. Taber, New Bedford; Mrs. Henry Hague, Mills; Mrs. H. G. Byng, Medford; Mrs. Franklin E. Lyford, West Upton; Mrs. L. Dana Thomas, Swampscott; Mrs. Walter Hosmer, Brookline; Mrs. Harry L. Hull, Quincy; Charles Robertson, Mrs. Edward Bowditch, Miss Dorothy Curtis, Hatfield; Mrs. H. S. Foland, Stoneham; James J. Dwyer, Woburn; Miss Alice Rice, Miss Ruth Nolen; Mrs. John Hollis, Hingham; Mrs. Alice B. Cole, Cohasset.

Mrs. Albert Apsey, Cambridge; Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, Pembroke; Mrs. Philip H. Tirrell, Reading; Mrs. George Cain, Bedford; Mrs. Walter F. Rockwell, Somerville; Miss Hobson to Wilson, Missouri; Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, Wellesley; Mrs. Frank A. Pollard, Brookline; Mrs. Marc A. Hall, Greenwood; Mrs. John E. Baxter, Lancaster; Mrs. Charles Jay Parr, Hingham; Mrs. Fred Hathaway, Lincoln; Mrs. Arthur W. Cushman, Norfolk Downs; Mrs. Arthur Livingston; Mrs. Frederick T. Balter, North Attleboro.

TO TAKE RED CROSS FROM CHRISTMAS SEAL

The emblem of the Red Cross on the anti-tuberculosis Christmas seal is to be discontinued and a new seal adopted by the National Tuberculosis Association. This was decided on by agreement between the association and the American Red Cross, as a result of confusion arising out of the use of the emblem on the Christmas seals. The confusion was a source of embarrassment to both organizations, officials point out, because it was difficult to make the public understand that the sale of Christmas seals was not another drive for funds for the Red Cross. The sale last year surpassed all previous results, totaling $1,-

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Preliminary of Girl Scouts' Week, a luncheon meeting will be held Monday at the Hotel Bellevue. Speakers will include Charles F. Weed, president of the First National Bank and treasurer of the campaign; Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, and Walter Cowing, secretary of Boston University. The campaign will open January 26. A motion picture, called "The Little Sisters of Uncle Sam," depicting Girl Scout activities, will be shown before and during the campaign.

District chairmen have been chosen as follows: Charles Gaskill, Winchester; Miss Florence S. Taber, New Bedford; Mrs. Henry Hague, Mills; Mrs. H. G. Byng, Medford; Mrs. Franklin E. Lyford, West Upton; Mrs. L. Dana Thomas, Swampscott; Mrs. Walter Hosmer, Brookline; Mrs. Harry L. Hull, Quincy; Charles Robertson, Mrs. Edward Bowditch, Miss Dorothy Curtis, Hatfield; Mrs. H. S. Foland, Stoneham; James J. Dwyer, Woburn; Miss Alice Rice, Miss Ruth Nolen; Mrs. John Hollis, Hingham; Mrs. Alice B. Cole, Cohasset.

Mrs. Albert Apsey, Cambridge; Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, Pembroke; Mrs. Philip H. Tirrell, Reading; Mrs. George Cain, Bedford; Mrs. Walter F. Rockwell, Somerville; Miss Hobson to Wilson, Missouri; Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, Wellesley; Mrs. Frank A. Pollard, Brookline; Mrs. Marc A. Hall, Greenwood; Mrs. John E. Baxter, Lancaster; Mrs. Charles Jay Parr, Hingham; Mrs. Fred Hathaway, Lincoln; Mrs. Arthur W. Cushman, Norfolk Downs; Mrs. Arthur Livingston; Mrs. Frederick T. Balter, North Attleboro.

Weather Man's Best 'Dope' Is Upset by Snowstorm

Give the Weather Man one error, Mr. Scorekeeper. Today it snowed in Boston, but according to the official dope it should have been fair, with rising temperature.

Prognosticator Smith, however, has an alibi. He knew the "disturbance" was heading this way, but contrary to all well-regulated weather "disturbances" it got here too soon. The storm, according to Mr. Smith, traveled more than 1,500 miles in less than twenty-four hours.

Today he promised slowly rising temperature with possibly light snow or rain tonight. The official forecast says:

Snow or rain tonight or Wednesday, followed by clearing. Warmer tonight. Fresh to strong Southwest winds becoming west to northwest Wednesday.

LEITH, NOTED DETECTIVE, IS DEAD

George E. Leith, one of the most noted detectives in the East, was found dead in bed today at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Mr. Leith had been ill but a few days and his death was a surprise to his associates.

He was sixty-nine years of age and for more than thirty years had been connected with the Pinkerton agency, for the past dozen years had been general superintendent in charge of operations in New England and in Montreal.

Since 1899, when Mr. Leith came to Boston as superintendent of the local office of the Pinkerton agency, he had been identified with a majority of the big criminal and legal cases in this part of the world. One of the notable feats was the preparation of the defense of the will of Daniel Blake Russell.

In the famous Borden murder mystery, he was particularly active. He is said to have friends in the underworld and through his knowledge of these persons he was able to trace numerous bank robberies and to arrest persons who had robbed New England institutions.

Prior to coming to Boston he had been in the South for the Pinkertons, and at one time was shot while trying to arrest malfeasors. For several years he had his residence in St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he spent most of his time when work made it possible. He was born in St. Johnsbury.

'SUBMARINE' GIRLS TO HOLD LEAP YEAR PARTY

A number of girls who went down in a submarine at its launching in Squantum recently will tonight celebrate a leap year party to the naval men who took part in the exercises. The affair will be held in the Kimball inn, Dedham. The committee includes Misses Mildred Bell, Grace Dyer, Helen Scritter, Robert Gill, John Nickerson and Warren Kavanaugh. Music will be contributed by Roger Porter, Chief O'Neil and Leslie McCormack. Exhibition dances will be given by Rose Levy and James Waite. Helen Wright will give a violin selection, accompanied by George French.

BRIDAL COUPLE UNDER QUARANTINE

Interrupting a marriage celebration at No. 37 Harbor street, Salem, Health Officers John J. McGrath and Michael J. Tenney and Patrolman Jeremiah J. Day of that city quarantined the bride and bridegroom after ordering more than a score of guests to leave the place because a child was ill with scarlet fever. The celebration was in charge of Samuel Comley, whose daughter was the bride. Mr. Comley's child was stricken with scarlet fever ten days ago. Most of the guests were from out of town.

FIND CONDEMNED ARMY GOODS PALATABLE

Residents of Nantasket, Hull and Green Hill Fail to Give Up Salvaged Supplies

A difference of opinion between army inspectors and residents of the South Shore developed today when the inspection officer, Joseph E. Lovegren, of Hull refused to give up the alleged condemned goods washed ashore last Sunday.

Having investigated the goods and found them palatable, the householders failed to turn out with their salvaged supplies when an army truck arrived to collect them.

One hundred cases of the food supplies, consisting principally of canned goods and dried codfish, went ashore and were seized with avidity by the villagers. Automobiles, wagons, wheelbarrows and sale carriages were pressed into service as conveyors, and practically every one laid down several cases.

Then came the announcement from the authorities that the "manna" was condemned army supplies, and should not be used. Each person was informed that it had been thrown overboard in the harbor and was not fit for consumption. It was further stated that each case had been opened and the cans punctured.

Those who had secured the goods, however, discovered that the cases were sealed, and that none of the cans had been tampered with. The contents were sampled and found to be good.

As a result when an army truck was sent to the shore today, but few persons turned out with canned goods to be collected. There was also considerable controversy as to how the supplies came to be condemned.

EVERETT POST OF LEGION ELECTS

Everett Post, No. 176, American Legion, has elected the following officers: Comander, Brigadier-General E. Leroy Sweetser; vice-commander, Joseph E. Lovegren; adjutant, Lester Archibald; treasurer, George R. Kyle; historian, Reverend Hedsdon; sergeant-at-arms, Clyde Henniger; war risk instructor, Joseph E. Lovegren; employment officer, J. A. Hanna; chaplain, Rev. A. C. McLaughlin; athletic officer, George L. Green. The public installation of officers will be held on February 2. There are 900 members.

Y. D. CLUBHOUSE FUND TOTALS $26,000

Gen. Cole Appeals for Greater Effort; Plans for Ball Complete

Reports from the Yankee Division clubhouse headquarters indicate contributions today may equal those of yesterday, when more than $21,000 was collected. This is the second day of the drive and all the supporters of the Y. D. boys are working tooth and nail to put the fund "over the top."

The first morning mail received at the office of Allan Forbes, treasurer, at the State Street Trust Company, and at the headquarters of General Charles H. Cole, who is leading the drive, at No. 85 Milk street, brought checks aggregating $2,587. Of this amount $1,375 was from the coal trade.

Then, besides such checks, about $2,000 in checks were received for tickets for the Y. D. military ball to be held tomorrow night at the South Armory in Irvington street, while the 101st Engineers' Welfare Association, the organization of women which is taking subscriptions in the hotels, reported $322.75 collected yesterday.

TOTAL RECEIVED $26,000.

The contributions for the two days therefore totalled approximately $26,000 early today.

The generosity on New England's part, great as it is, will not put New England "over the top" for the Y. D. General Cole emphasized this today in calling attention to the fact that New England must give more than $32,000 a day, Boston $21,000, if the Y. D. drive is to be carried to victorious finish on Saturday night.

There was a contribution of $10 yesterday morning that meant much. It was from George V. Brobey, the widely known sporting man.

WOMEN OUT IN FORCE.

This morning the 101st Engineer women were out again in force, at the hotels and the Salvation Army and Red Cross stations of the railroad stations and the ferries.

The civilian committees, representative of every estate, business, industry and profession, under the leadership of Dr. Richard Perkins, Boston wool merchant, were doing their utmost.

Preparations were completed today for the military ball, and the affair will undoubtedly be as gorgeous a military pageant as Boston has witnessed. Practically every Y D man in and about Boston, as well as several hundred from outside cities and towns, will be present in uniform. Governor Coolidge with the Governors of most of the other New England States, and their staffs, will attend. The ball will be held in the South Armory, Irvington street.

Hoover for President Boomed by Western Democrats

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Far Western Republicans are going strong for General Leonard Wood and the Democrats of that region are getting behind Herbert Hoover as White House candidates, according to four Governors, two Lieutenant-Governors and a large political party which passed through Chicago en route to Washington to demand the completion of $250,000,000 worth of reclamation work started before 1918.

In this party were Governor Simeon D. Fess of Utah, Democrat; Governor Davis of Idaho, Republican; Governor Campbell of Arizona, Republican; Governor-elect Larsole, New Mexico, Republican; Lieutenant-Governor Stephen of Colorado, Republican; Lieutenant-Governor McDowell of Montana.

"The West is all for Hoover," said Governor Bamberger. "Bryan has lots of friends, too."

BAYER

COLDS

At the first chill! Take Genuine Aspirin marked with the "Bayer Cross" to break up your Cold and relieve the Headache, Fever, Stuffiness.

Warning! To get Genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over 19 years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," and look for the name "Bayer" on the package and on each tablet. Always say "Bayer."

Each "Bayer package" contains safe and proper directions for the relief of Colds—also for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis and for Pain generally.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Boxes of 12—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules—All druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in the U. S. Patent Office) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

WEBSTER BACKS DOWN ON DEAN INQUIRY

Head of Tack Firm Joins 'Soft Pedal Squad' Seeking to End Murder Probe

East Jaffrey, N. H., Jan. 12.—Investigation shows that the name of W. E. Webster, superintendent of the Granite State Tack & Nail Company, had been dropped from the people's petition which seeks a reopening of the Dean murder case, before Webster wrote to have his signature removed.

The Selectmen had stolen a march on Webster. They were of the opinion that the entry that he made in red ink opposite his name, which read, "without knowledge of evidence either way or old," made his signature null and void, as it did not conform to a free and voluntary signing.

The notation puzzled all those who saw it on the petition. It showed that Webster lacked the courage to sign the paper without qualification. It showed that he had something in his mind, but his ambiguous entry in red ink failed to express it. So, in the judgment of the Selectmen, was a contradiction of his signature on such a petition.

LACKED COURAGE.

It showed that he could not honestly subscribe to the tenets of the petition, which seek to clear Gaffney in the printed introduction of the name. Superintendent Webster wasted time and paper when he wrote letters to the Governor and the Selectmen to have his name dropped.

He now finds himself where his entry in red ink placed him, among the "soft pedal squad" who, by their negative stand, are said by the Selectmen to be indifferent whether the murder of a patriotic American citizen by enemy agents is cleared up or not.

Chairman William F. Coolidge, of the Board of Selectmen, puts it stronger when he says, "Every taxpayer who refused to sign that petition went on record as endorsing murder. You cannot construe it in any other way."

The peoples petition which defies a full and honest Grand Jury investigation of the murder of Dr. William Kendrick Dean, and the punishment of his murderers, is now signed by hundreds of tax-payers. One of the petitions was signed entirely by wives of Jaffrey.

The petitions, which will be submitted to Governor Bartlett at Concord on Thursday by the selectmen, together with important affidavits dealing with newly-discovered evidence measure many yards in length. They make a very striking document for so small a community.

They give expression to a public opinion so spirited and strong that Governor Bartlett and all the other public officials of New Hampshire must give them the proper consideration. The people of Jaffrey and surrounding towns do not propose to be fooled by high-sounding words, political bluff or official connivery as far as the disposition of the Dean murder case goes.

OFFICIALS BLOCK TRUTH.

Led by the three Selectmen of this town, they propose to fight to the last ditch. They know too much about the inside of the case to be duped by invented theories and false trails which certain officials appear to be making a desperate attempt to foist.

William Dean Goddard, nephew of Dr. Dean and librarian at Pawtucket, R. I., wrote a lengthy letter to William H. Prentiss, editor and publisher of the Evening Sentinel at Keene, in that letter Mr. Goddard denounced the attempt of a writer of the Sentinel to place the blame for the murder on Mrs. Dean, and he requested that the letter be published in full as that reader of the Sentinel might be given a fair chance to read his argument in favor of the innocent widow, who recently died.

Editor Prentiss, who is a member of the county ring and whose paper is said by local politicians to be the county ring's "official organ," flatly declined to print Mr. Goddard's letter. He hid behind camouflage when he wrote:

"This paper has opened its columns to no communications about the Dean murder, which manifestly would be endless in number if once the columns were opened, and for the present, at least, declines to do so."

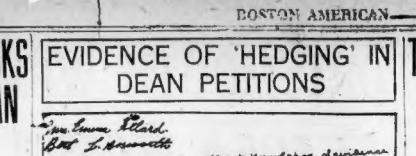
EXPOSES SENTINEL POLICY.

Prentiss took no notice of the fact that Goddard was a near relative and enjoyed a legal right to defend Mrs. Dean against slander which was not supported by a scintilla of evidence in the case. This was a pretty good index of the Sentinel policy in the Dean case. In another part of the letter, Editor Prentiss wrote a sentence which expresses the unusual stand taken by County Solicitor all through the Dean investigation when he wrote:

"Nor was it the jury's province to indict some person, with or without adequate evidence, as might be assumed from editorial complaints which have been made that no one was indicted."

What Prentiss meant by this it is difficult to assume.

EVIDENCE OF 'HEDGING' IN DEAN PETITIONS



Photograph of W. E. Webster's signature and notation made in red ink by him beside his name to the petition for reopening the Dean murder case. Webster later demanded that his name be crossed out.

CHARGES BAKERS NEVER MADE A CHEAP LOAF

General Sherburne, at Bread Hearing, Questions Retailers and Wholesalers

Continued From First Page.

why flour should advance, except that the flour dealers have control of it."

"PEOPLE WON'T BUY IT."

General Sherburne asked Mitchell if he could not make good bread with cheaper flour.

Mitchell replied, "The people won't buy it."

General Sherburne then added, "The French bakers made bread from a softer and cheaper flour than you use, and it was the best bread I ever tasted. The Americans would always swap their bread for the French bread."

Mr. Mitchell replied, "The people want bread like cornCake and you can't knock 'em off the habit."

"The trouble is that you fellows refuse to carry a cheaper bread," said General Sherburne. "Wouldn't you take a chance with some of the cheaper flour?"

"I would rather see someone else try it," replied Mitchell.

A. P. Hubbard, a retail baker of Gloucester, was asked, "Do you know of any reason why the price of flour has been advanced?"

"I do not," he said.

"Is this patent flour commonly used for bread, you are using only a small portion of the total wheat crop and the most expensive portion, aren't you?" said General Sherburne to Mr. Mitchell.

"The people will buy only the best," said Mitchell.

"Have you tried to sell out?"

"The people want it ground up with sugar and lard. They want it sweet."

"Wouldn't it be worth while to try a softer and cheaper flour?"

"The soft flour won't make so much bread."

"You can get soft flour for $10.56 a barrel," said General Sherburne.

"Here's a suggestion to you: Get some of it, make up some bread, label it as such and see if the people won't buy it. You can make cheaper bread and just as good."

CALLS NEW WITNESS.

"I would like to see some one else try it," said Mitchell.

"Then you won't do it," said General Sherburne. "That's all. Next witness."

"You knew this commission was in session," said General Sherburne to F. H. Shepard of the General Baking Company, "and why did you put this increase into effect without notifying us?"

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Shepard, "I told Mr. Adams and Mr. Willard, the other members of the commission."

For some reason best known to themselves, Mayor Adams and John D. Willard had failed to tell General Sherburne, the commission chairman.

"Flour was $11.50 a barrel," said Mr. Shepard. "It is now $14.65. We make about 196 loaves of bread from a barrel of flour. We have increased the price a cent and a half a loaf. In other words, we are getting $2.90 additional to take care of an increase of $3 a barrel in flour alone. Flour I bought on December 1 for $14.75, we could not get now under $16 a barrel."

Mr. Shepard admitted the bread he ate in Paris some years ago was "infinitely better" than the American product, but he said it was baked and delivered three times a day, would not keep more than three or four hours and was not wrapped like American bread.

NEVER TASTED IT.

"But the bread I speak of was made by the small bakeries in the provinces," said General Sherburne.

"Did you ever taste that?"

"No," said Mr. Shepard.

"During the war," he continued, "we started putting out a cheaper grade of bread, but the people would not buy it. At the theatre last night the $2.50 seats were filled and the $2 and $1 seats were practically empty."

"That is because the people who would ordinarily occupy the cheaper seats can't afford to pay the present prices demanded," said General Sherburne. "Many people are going without bread because they can't afford to buy it."

Paul A. Koehler of No. 145 Brighton avenue, Brighton, a retail baker, said the prices of all materials that go into bread had increased.

"Lard has gone down about as much as sugar has gone up, hasn't it?" said General Sherburne.

"I don't know," said Mr. Koehler. "How many loaves of bread do you get from a barrel of flour?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Koehler, "I haven't figured it down that fine."

MORE "L" TRAINS FOR ATLANTIC AVENUE

Veneral Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated Railway Co. makes the following announcement relative to additional service on Atlantic avenue during the rush hours:

"In connection with the recent rearrangement of the Elevated train service, in addition to the present service on Atlantic avenue, shuttle trains will be operated during morning and evening rush hours between North and South stations, beginning Saturday, January 17, 1920. This will provide frequency of service during rush hours, and in connection with the Atlantic avenue trains which operate through the Washington street tunnel will provide ample capacity as well as through service to the south, and it is expected will improve the Atlantic avenue service during the rush hours."

LADY ASTOR GRATEFUL FOR WOMEN'S CONFIDENCE

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—"There has been nothing more helpful to me than that the women of Canada and America are standing behind the first woman M. P. in England," says Lady Astor, in writing from London, to Miss Robin Scott, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Montreal.

"I feel convinced," says Lady Astor, "that women get more moral and mutual courage, as a rule, than men, and it is just that that is needed in public life today. Naturally I feel drawn to the women of Canada, having reared their sons and husbands for the last five years. Please convey to your association my sincere thanks for their kind thoughts in writing to me."

BODY OF WOMAN GAS VICTIM IS UNCLAIMED

The body of Margaret Ryan, a middle-aged woman, found dead at No. 78 Poplar street, Roxbury, proclaimed at the North Grove Street Morgue.

Efforts to discover her relatives have failed. Little is known of the woman, who is believed to have a niece living in Framingham. Thursday she was found dead of gas poisoning in her room on the second floor. A gas connection was leaking. The woman is believed to have been insured, but the policy is still undiscovered, and the name of the beneficiary unknown. She is supposed to have lived until recently on Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, and to have conducted a small store there.

INDEPENDENT LIBERALS TO DISCUSS FREE SPEECH

The Independent members of the Radcliffe Liberal Club and the Harvard Contemporary Club, have arranged a meeting on the subject of free speech at the Prospect Union, No. 311 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, on Thursday evening, at which Rev. Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers and Attorney George E. Roewer, Jr., will be the speakers. Arthur Fisher of the Harvard Law School will preside. Some of the phases of free speech in America will be discussed.

FIND BODY IN FUEL PILE AT MAINE MILL

Calais, Me., Jan. 13.—While shoveling coal into a boiler of the St. Croix paper mill at Woodland, Washington County, today, a fireman discovered a human body in the fuel pile. It was identified as that of Percy Roberts, thirty-two, a native of France, who had been employed by the mill for five years. It is believed that Roberts fell into the coal chute and was suffocated.

TAKE YOUR 'WET GOODS' HOME BY JAN. 17

Removal After That Date Will Be Illegal, Revenue Bureau Gives Warning

No one owning liquor now in storage warehouses and storage vaults will be allowed to remove it to his home after January 17. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has issued instruction to its solicitors to see that this mandate is strictly lived up to and a warning o those who possess such intoxicants will be issued by revenue agents at once.

Liquor bought prior to July 1, 1919, will not be contraband unless the owner endeavors to remove it. The bureau declares it "legally acquired."

Notices to the collectors throughout the country by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue today said:

"Persons having legally acquired intoxicating liquors may have such intoxicating liquors in storage warehouses after January 17, 1920, exclusively by a compliance with the procedure hereinafter set forth and cannot after January 17 withdraw any such liquor from which storage warehouse for beverage purposes.

FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION.

"Persons possessing intoxicating liquors in their private dwellings must not continue such possession after January 17 unless such dwellings are occupied and used by them for dwelling purposes only and if such liquors are used for personal consumption, such consumption must be only by the owners of the dwellings and their families residing in such dwellings or of their bona fide private guests while being entertained therein. Such liquors must not under any circumstances be removed to the dwellings of the owners from storage warehouses after January 17.

"Persons who have intoxicating liquors in their private dwellings for use as contemplated by Section 33 of title 2 of the National Prohibition Act will not be required to make report of those liquors.

"If intoxicating liquors are found in storage warehouses or other places, except private dwellings, on and after February 1, 1920, and report of same has not been made by the owners, such possession will be prima facie evidence of illegal possession and the intoxicating liquors will be subject to seizure, and the place where stored may be declared a public and common nuisance.

SUBJECT TO SEIZURE.

"In cases where liquors are stored in a public warehouse or other place of storage, subject to the orders of the owners thereof, the proprietor of such warehouse or place of deposit should take a full report of all such liquors. Such liquors will, however, be nevertheless subject to seizure where they have not been reported by owners.

"All hotels or other similar places now possessing intoxicating liquors, and held for service or for beverage purposes in contemplation of the sale of being fed, will be required to comply with the requirements as to owners.

"In the event a person has two private dwellings he may legally possess liquors in each place, provided such dwellings are his bona fide places of residence, and so occupied by him, although occupied at different times. If private dwelling is changed, such liquors may be removed under special permit with other household effects to his new private residence, provided such transfer is not in conflict with State laws.

RULES FOR APARTMENTS.

"If a person lives at an apartment house, hotel or boarding house and such place is his bona fide residence as described by Sections 25 and 33 of Title 2 of the National Prohibition Act, intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes may be possessed by him in such place, provided such intoxicating liquors are held in his room or rooms, or in the lockers of such apartment house, hotel or boarding house over which he has complete and exclusive control, and which are used exclusively for storage purposes, and provided further that such liquors were lawfully acquired and possessed prior to January 17, 1920."

LYNN-WAKEFIELD CARS TAKEN OFF; JITNEYS RUN

Because of the refusal of the town of Saugus to appropriate the sum of $4,000 with which to lay new rails, the street car service between Lynn, North Saugus and Wakefield was discontinued at midnight in connidance with a statement made several days ago by the management of the road.

Jitney busses, covering the entire course formerly followed by the electrics and charging similar fares will try to meet the conditions and give service equal at least to that formerly given by the street cars.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—Adv.

HUSBAND SAVES INVALID WIFE FROM FIRE

Assisted by Patrolman in Rescue Following Oil Stove Explosion in Everett

Mrs. Joseph R. Keene, an invalid, was rescued today by her husband and Patrolman Daniel W. Manning, when an oil stove exploded in their home at No. 252 Broadway, Everett, and set fire to the bed on which she was sleeping.

When the stove exploded blazing oil covered the mattress and the bed covering, but fortunately did not strike Mrs. Keene. Her husband carried her from the bed and placed her in another room and then attempted to carry out the blazing bed. Later, with the assistance of Patrolman Manning, he carried his wife to the home of a neighbor.

The Keene home is on the second floor. In taking out the bed part of the burning material set fire to the stairway. The flames spread rapidly and threatened to destroy the house. The downstairs flat, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Foster, caught fire, but the occupants, awakened by the shouting of Keene, were able to escape.

Two alarms were sounded for the fire, which it is estimated did damage amounting to more than $2,500.

GOV. BEECKMAN WILL ATTEND Y. D. BALL

Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island will be the guest of Governor Coolidge tomorrow evening at the Yankee Division military ball to be held in the South Armory. Other guests include Admiral Dunn of the Navy Yard and General Edwards. Twenty-two boxes were sold today to a number of prominent people in and about Boston. Captain Francis X. Phelan, of the 101st Infantry, heads the committee in charge.

Army and Navy to Get 20 Per Cent. Pay Increase

Washington, Jan. 13.—A 20 per cent. increase all down the line for officers and men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard was agreed on in a bill ordered reported out by the House Military Affairs Committee.

The bill also will include a provision granting travel allowances to the families of officers transferred from one post to another.

MILITANT BUCK KEEPS POULTRYMAN IN TREE

Canterbury, Ct., Jan. 12.—Catching a runaway horse with part of a wagon hanging to it caused a search to be made this morning, resulting in the finding of Abram Gants, a poultry buyer, perched in the forks of a tree, while a huge buck stood guard at the foot. The animal was driven off, Gants came down and said that just as he started down the hill towards Butts bridge, he suddenly encountered a herd of deer and the militant buck. The female members of the herd disappeared in the woods at his yelling to them, but not until his horse had broken clear of the wagon and he himself was obliged to get into the nearest tree out of the buck's way. For over an hour he was in the uncomfortable position, and in that time more than a hundred head of deer gathered themselves from the wrecked coop and scattered in all directions.

DANIEL A. MALONEY OF THE POST IS BURIED

Funeral services for Daniel A. Maloney, circulation manager of the Boston Post, who died Sunday, were held today with a high mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church, Dorchester, Rev. Michael J. Derby celebrated the mass. The church was filled with friends and business associates of Mr. Maloney. The pallbearers were Edward J. Dunn, John J. Lally, John J. O'Hare, T. B. Forgil, Louis Merrick and William Barker. Burial was in Old Calvary Cemetery.

REPORT ALL ON LOST LINER SAVED

Paris, Jan. 13.—All the passengers of the French steamship Afrique, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay in a gale, were saved, according to a report received at Bordeaux and telegraphed to the Paris offices of the ship's owners today. It had previously been reported that 339 of the passengers and crew had been lost. After the vessel sprang a leak her hull filled so rapidly that the passengers and crew had to take to the boats. They were picked up by other vessels.

London, Jan. 13.—A Paris dispatch to the Evening News this afternoon said it was feared that 350 persons perished in the sinking of the French steamer Afrique in the Bay of Biscay during a storm.

WOMEN TO AID IN CONVENTION PLANS

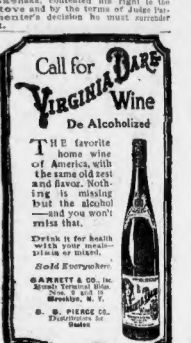
Washington, Jan. 13.—Women will have a hand in the preliminary arrangements of a presidential nomination for the first time in the history of the big political parties of the country. This was indicated in the announcement today by Chairman Cummings of the Democratic National Committee of the personnel of the committee of arrangements for the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco, June 28.

Mrs. George Maas of Chicago and Miss May E. Foy of Los Angeles are the two women named who, with fifteen male members of the national committee, will select a temporary chairman and perfect convention plans. Chairman Cummings of Connecticut will head the committee on arrangements among the members is Dr. John W. Coughlin of Massachusetts.

MILLIONAIRE RICKER WINS $8 STOVE SUIT

Hiram Ricker, millionaire Poland Springs resident, today won his suit to retain possession of an 11 cook stove. His son-in-law, Malcolm Nelson, Nawhaka, contested his right to the stove and by the terms of Judge Parmenter's decision he must surrender it.

Call for VIRGINIA DARE Wine
De Alcoholized



THE favorite home wine of America, with a taste of old rest and flavor. Nothing is missing but the alcohol —and you won't miss that.

Drink it for health with your meals—plain or mixed.

Sold Everywhere.

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DRESSES
Our Self-Acting Reduction Plan Creates Bargains
GILCHRIST'S BASEMENT STORE
A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10¢ PURCHASE
No Mail or Phone Orders Filled In Basement

On Sale Wednesday at 9 a. m.
A Big Smash at the High Cost of Living

DRESSES

The women of Boston and vicinity have been waiting for just such an unusual opportunity as this.

These are high-grade **dresses;** the materials, styles and workmanship are such as are usually found only in **dresses** of a much higher price.

At **$12.00** you will want several of them, as such extraordinary values are seldom offered these days.

$12

Smart tunic, suit and straight line models; many have tricolette vestees; others are elaborately trimmed with braid and embroidery.

MATERIALS
Jerseys, Satins, Paulettes, Taffetas, Velveteens, Serges, Georgette Combinations

COLORS
Navy, Black, Brown, Plum, Green, Burgundy, Reindeer, Tan

Remember! These DRESSES are exceptional values—at an unusually low price—so

COME EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING

DRESSES—Boston's ONLY Basement Store Giving Legal Stamps—DRESSES

BILIOUS? CASCARETS WON'T SHAKE UP OR SICKEN YOU

No Inconvenience Whatever! No Shock to the Liver, No Griping of the Bowels—Ideal Physic!

Coated Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin, and Miserable Headachey come from a torpid liver and sluggish bowels, which cause the stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments, forming acids, gases, and poisons. Cascarets tonight will give your bilious liver and constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. Cascarets never sicken, gripe or inconvenience you all the next day like nasty Calomel, Salts, Oil, or griping Pills. Cascarets work while you sleep.—Advertisement.

LUXURIANT HAIR FOR YOU?

Of course you desire it. Then read of this wonderful hair elixir, KOTALKO

Worry no more about your hair, Miss, Mrs. or Mr! Throw away those "hair tonics" that are only greasy hair dyes and filthy dandruff producers. Quit it because the natural oils required by your hair are not in them. Kotalko is entirely different from the greasy imitations and useless. It is Kotalko, compounded from the Three Kingdoms of Nature and Science, the active ingredients, one of which is the genuine bear oil, which you have heard of as promising in fertilizing hair. Kotalko contains no grease, nor will it make your hair greasy. Kotalko feeds the hair roots and scalp glands with the oils required by Nature to bring out a full growth of hair which has been lost for various reasons—age, worry and sickness.

Kotalko is a clear, colorless liquid, put up in sanitary packages of instructions, from whence it is applied to the scalp and hair roots. Kotalko does not stain the skin, nor will it injure the finest fabric. Kotalko under its guarantee at the Drug Store, Toilet Counter, is sold on a positive guarantee that it will grow hair on your head, or money back. Or, if you wish first to prove Kotalko, send for a Testing Set which will be sent to you by mail securely in a plainly wrapped package. Enclose only 10 cents, silver or stamps, to your letter.

Kotalko is not a dye. It stops falling hair, eliminates dandruff, strengthens and destroys scurvy germs of scalp and shrinks hair, or rather that bald spot with hair. Buy KOTALKO at the Drug Store today, or send for Testing Set NOW, enclosing coin or coins as above.

JOHN HART BRITTAIN, Station F, NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Boston American's NATIONAL SHOE RETAILERS' ASSOCIATION Supplement

9TH ANNUAL CONVENTION
Mechanics Building, Boston
JANUARY 12, 13, 14 and 15
1 9 2 0

SHOE PROFITS AND PRICES MAIN CONVENTION TOPIC

Profits in the retail shoe business was the chief topic of discussion at the national convention today. Dealers from all parts of the United States prepared to combat the charges of profiteering which have been made against the trade. General John H. Sherburne, fair price commissioner of Massachusetts, was the first speaker to address the shoe men today. His subject was: "Fair Price Committee Endeavors."

Following General Sherburne was L. D. H. Weld, chief of the Commercial Research Bureau of Swift & Co., Chicago. He told the problems of the packers in relation to the shoe industry in his address, "Profit and Profiteering From the Viewpoint of the Packers." Arthur L. Evans discussed the "Retail Salesmen's Institute."

SURVEYS SHOE TRADE.

Reports of Secretary-Treasurer Frank P. Meyer and Secretary-Commissioner C. C. Mirick and the election of the nomination committee completed the morning program.

Technical discussions of the convention began with the afternoon session today. A general survey of the retail shoe business was conducted by James P. Orr of Cincinnati, first vice-president of the national association. A. C. McGowin, chairman of the Allied Council of the Shoe Industry, gave an address on the work of that body.

The style show will be the thing at the convention tonight. Ninety pretty girls will wear the latest styles in shoes with gowns to match on a large runway extending from the stage to the centre of the convention hall.

The standard colors for 1920 will be presented at this event. There will be a ballet of colors arranged by Madame Berti Mauchlette with costumes by Miss Florence Butler Meredith. The ballet will be given under the auspices of the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association. Lynn is styled by shoe men as the "mother of American shoe making."

Well-known advertisements such as the "Queen Quality Girl," "Miss Fox Footery," the "Upham Girl," "Buster Brown Boy," "Miss Cozy Toes," "Miss Dorothy Dodd," "Miss Walk-Craft," "Miss Korrect," "Miss Regal" and "The Walk-Over Man" will be translated by living models.

PLAYLET CLOSING NUMBER.

A six-act playlet, designed by Martin Ginter of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., expressly for this style show and contributed by the Standard Kid Manufacturing Company of Boston, will be a part of this feature.

The style show committee is: C. C. Farrera, chairman, Hollis B. Scates, A. S. Arneson, A. D. Anderson, C. A. Derr, C. H. Rowley and Asa Peck. A. D. Anderson is stage director, with Charles Allen assistant. James H. Barker is in charge of properties and electrical effects, and Arthur S. Hoon the scenic artist.

BEADED BUCKLES ARE HERE FROM PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia is the centre of the beaded buckle industry, according to members of the Parisian Beading Works Company who have displays at the convention.

These novelties, which originated in Paris, are shown in a number of attractive designs ranging from $2.50 to $7.50, retail.

Newton Man Left $7,000

The will of George T. Coppins, of Newton, who died October 22, 1919, has been allowed. Walter H. Barker, of Newton, has been appointed executor and has given a bond of $14,000. The estate is valued at $7,000.

Giant Shoe, Size 52, Ready for Man It Will Fit

There is a shoe ready for the man who can wear it at the shoe convention. It is size 52.

This giant sized oxford was made by the M. N. Arnold Shoe Company, and is part of the Brockton-Rand Company's exhibit. It is of tanned calf.

According to shoe men, William Howard Taft, former President, has one of the largest feet in the United States, but even he, they said, would not be comfortable in this tremendous shoe. George Pickering, a shoe dealer of Ithaca, N. Y., where Cornell University is located, and who is attending the convention, said that several of his college student customers wear size 12.

AVERAGE PROFIT OF RETAILERS 7 PER CENT

Survey Made by Professor Copeland of Harvard Shows Increase in Past 3 Years

More than 75 per cent. of the shoe retailers of the United States made average profits before 1916 of less than 5 per cent. on the billed cost of their goods, according to a survey of the shoe industry made by the Harvard School of Business Administration, under the direction of Melvin T. Copeland. For 1918, a study of conditions based on the operating expenses of 145 retail stores in various parts of the country, each store with a net sale record of 100 per cent. shows an average profit of 7 per cent.

The shoe survey was made primarily to benefit shoe dealers and not for the general public. The inquiry was made into the buying, selling and stock handling methods and operating expenses of representative shoe stores throughout the United States during the last six years.

LOCATION A FACTOR.

Tables were compiled showing for each group of stores a common standard of efficiency for each item of expense, with the plan of offering them as guides for any shoe retailer in checking up the results of his individual business.

It was pointed out that success in the retail shoe business as in other businesses, depends, in the first place, upon the integrity and personality of the retailer. In the second place, it was stated, success depends upon the choice of a location in a shopping centre where a certain volume of trade can be secured, and in the third place, it depends upon wise methods of store management.

The survey made no attempt to show how profits were or might be made except to point out methods of selling and handling stock which have proved to be successful.

HIGHEST GROSS PROFIT 34.8 P. C.

In giving figures on gross profit it was stated that for the retail shoe stores selling chiefly low-price shoes the common figure is 25.7 per cent. of net sales; for medium price stores 26.6 per cent. and for high price stores 34.8 per cent. The higher gross profit in the high price stores is necessary because of the higher expense involved in maintaining their service.

The average figures, however, in the final report, gave gross profit as: Highest, 42.1 per cent.; lowest, 16.3 and common 31.7 per cent., with net profit, highest 22.35 per cent., loss 14, average profit 7 per cent.

BOOT AND SHOE BUYERS IN BOSTON

Akron, O.—J. H. Wise, C. & L. L. Osborne of W. O. Neill Co., Essex.
Albany, N. Y.—L. O. Hoffman of Cottrell & Leonard, Tour.
Allentown, Pa.—John Leh of Leh & Co., Adams.
Appleton, Wis.—J. L. Wolf, U. S.
Atlanta, Ga.—J. K. Orr of J. K. Orr Shoe Co., Tour; W. S. Rvck, Copley-Plaza.
Baltimore—J. H. Dashiell of Filot Shoe Co., Essex; William J. Carroll of Carroll, Adams & Co., Tour; Frank R. Gilbert, U. S.
Biddeford, Me.—A. F. Townsbury of Sawyer Boot Shoe Co., U. S.
Brighton, Mass.—J. H. Fawcett of Fawcett-Copley & Co., Tour; H. B. King of King Bros. Shoe Co., Tour.
Brooklyn—Mitchell Marks of A. L. Nanus & Son, Copley Plaza.
Buffalo—L. Goldstein of H. Goldstein & Co., Essex; F. J. Fox, Adams.
Charleston, S. C.—F. S. Marshall of Brown, Evans Co., Brunswick.
Charleston, W. Va.—Henry E. Payne of Payne Shoe Co., Tour.
Charlestown, Mass.—R. Organ of Betterton, Wallace Shoe Co., U. S.
Chicago—S. F. Carpenter of Guthman, Carpenter & Trilling Co., 116 Essex street; Thomas W. James of Charles Eveland & Co., U. S.; E. H. Levi and J. W. Yockey of Stix, Schnaub & Co.; Thomas Webster, R. T. Stokes, C. S. Suter and A. J. Imig of Sears, Roebuck Boot Shoe Office, 10 Hurlbut street; Leon A. Rice of Rice & Rice Shoe Co., Tour; Joseph B. L. Fiorelli of Mandell Bros., Quincy Market; T. A. Keating of Sidwell-De Windt Shoe Co., Essex; J. B. Carey and W. J. Corbett of W. W. Marks Shoe Co., Thorndike; F. L. Grossman of Frank L. Grossman Shoe Co., Copley-Plaza; J. F. Bittner of W. A. Wentzell & Co., Essex.
Cincinnati—Ed E. and I. Altman of Altman & Nilson, U. S.; E. Mirke, Lenox; Mr. Plant of Sr., Plant & Son, J. Potasch, Thorndike; Mr. Rosenthal of Rosenthal & Co., Essex; Young; H. J. Gutenberg of Isaac Pelton Sons, Lenox; Joseph Glassburg and L. Spear, Essex; Jacob Joseph of J. Joseph Shoe Co., Avery.
Cleveland—C. F. Wentzell of Adams & Ford, Division of E. S. Rubber Co., U. S.; C. E. Pelot, Adams; C. K. Chisholm of Chisholm Boot Store, Copley-Plaza; George W. Greber of G. W. Greber Shoe Co., Lenox.
Denver—A. E. Parsons of Joslin Dept. Store, Essex; J. C. Dunn of F. P. Dunn Shoe Co., Tour.
Detroit—T. B. Jeffries of Crowley, Milner & Co., Young's.
Duluth, Minn.—C. H. Depue of Duluth Glass Block Store Co., U. S.
Evansville, Ind.—W. B. Hinkle of Hinkle Shoe Co., U. S.
Fargo, N. D.—M. M. Hendrickson U. S.
Fort Wayne, Ind.—M. Rothschild of Specialty Shoe Co.
Grand Rapids—Samuel Krause of Hirth, Krause & Co., Brunswick; A. Herold of Herold, Bertsch Shoe Co., U. S.
Greenville, S. C.—J. M. Williams, U. S.
Hamilton, Ont.—H. R. Griffin and R. E. Helmer, U. S.
Havana, Cuba—M. Mello of Fernandez, Walshe & Co., U. S.
Huntington, W. Va.—Jeff Newberry of Jeff Newberry Shoe Co., Parker.
Hubbard, Ia.—A. C. Larson of Bode-Larson Shoe Co., U. S.
Jonesville, Tenn.—J. E. Dooley of Henegar, Dooley Shoe Co., Tour; Ray Brown and Reid, P. Anderson of Brown Rose Shoe Co., Lenox; R. B. Cahn of Haynes, Hansen & Co., Lenox; Lakewood, N. J.—S. G. Bell, U. S.
Lancaster, Pa.—W. L. Molly, U. S.; M. J. Reed.
Los Angeles—F. Storey Sampler of Sampler Shoe Co., Avery; E. V. Stewart and Edson Phillips of Stewart-Dawes & Co., Essex; E. H. Bennett, U. S.
Lynchburg, Va.—G. H. Cosby of Cosby Shoe Co., Avery; J. W. Craddock of Craddock-Terry & Co., Tour; E. L. Carrington of Lynchburg Shoe Co., Lenox; W. C. Goode of Craddock, Terry & Co., Lenox.
Macon, Ga.—C. J. Waxelbaum of E. A. Waxelbaum & Bros., Lenox.
Madison, Ind.—R. F. Stanton of C. A. Stanton & Sons, Lenox.
Memphis, Tenn.—Max A. Weiss, Essex; W. H. Derrick of John Gerdt Co., Eben.
Milwaukee—Joseph L. Casper, Avery.
Mobile, Ala.—J. S. Simon, U. S.
Montgomery, Ala.—Charles L. Levy of Levy Shoe Co., Tour.
New Britain, Ct.—N. L. Arpin, U. S.
New Haven—Sidney Stokes, U. S.
New Orleans—W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bros., Tour.
New York—J. W. Horst of Childs, Taylor & Co., Essex; E. A. Heard of C. B. Rouse, Tour; J. H. Boyd of Timmes Boyd & Sons, U. S.; Irving R. Fisher of Nationell Fisher & Co.; L. B. Seidmiller of L. B. Schmidt Shoe Co., Essex; J. W. Kirby of J. G. Bates Co., Essex; H. C. Young of Standard Mail Order House, Young's.
Ogden, Ut.—J. W. Scowcroft of J. Scowcroft & Sons Co., Essex.
Omaha—M. G. Haywood, U. S.
Philadelphia—E. M. Scattergood of George B. Weet & Co., Tour; H. M. Paul of Paul Bros., Tour; Thomas S. Macliale, U. S.; W. F. Monroe and C. F. Wallman of Monroe Bros. & Co., U. S.; Paul R. Chandler of W. T. Hinkson Shoe Co., Essex; Harry Shoemaker, Lenox; Charles Freedman of Central Shoe Co., Ballou.
Pittsburgh—A. M. Bibee of Frank & Seder, Parker; Thos. W. Speer of T. S. Speer & Co., U. S.; James L. Haines and Fred C. Will of Thomas K. Hay Co., Adams; S. S. Wagner of Wagner Bros., Essex; C. J. Mensch, U. S.; A. A. Lazarus of Lazarus Bros., U. S.
Plattsburg, N. Y.—Mr. McDougall of E. G. McDougall & Son, Adams.
Port Chester, N. Y.—Leslie Kaiser, U. S.
Portsmouth, O.—Karl T. Purcell of Purcell Shoe Co., Essex.
Portland, Ore.—G. H. Fithian of Fithian, Barker Shoe Co., Tour.
Racine, Wis.—J. Friedrich, U. S.
Roanoke, Va.—W. Lee Beard of Brand Shoe Co., Inc., Tour.
Rome, Ga.—A. S. Mitchell, U. S.
Savannah, Ga.—P. H. Morrison, Adams.
San Francisco—D. L. Aronson of Cahn, Eckenberg & Co., 127 Lincoln street; M. J. Kaufman, Copley-Plaza.
Seattle, Wash.—C. H. Hillman of Metropolitan Shoe Co., Tour.
Springfield, Mo.—H. J. Upham of Upham Shoe Co., U. S.
St. Joseph, Mo.—Spencer Ladd of Bartrell Shoe Co., Tour; S. C. A. Bartrell of Bartrell Shoe Co., Tour.
St. Louis—Robert W. Dittman of George F. Dittman & Co., Tour; B. Muschwitz of Famous & Barr Co., Essex; J. G. Simons of Sackville Shoe Co., Essex; Harry Unsworther of Unsworther Shoe Co., Tour; T. Dudley, Brunswick; J. J. Schwachtmeyer of Schwachtmeyer-Cole Co., Copley-Plaza.
Syracuse, N. Y.—C. B. Salmon of Onondaga Shoe Co.
Toledo, O.—W. Simmons of Simmons Shoe Co., Tour; J. Strasburger, Copley-plaza.
Toronto, Ont.—T. J. Murphy of Robert Simpson Co., Essex.
Utica, N. Y.—H. J. Williams of Brown, Gass Shoe Co., Lenox.
Washington, D. C.—J. Kochlerschmidt, U. S.
Wheeling, W. Va.—W. H. Pfarr of Lochs & Lewis Co., Tour.
Wilmington, Del.—C. W. Freeman and J. W. Elliott of Chesbrough & Freeman, Avery.

Call on Us at
Booths No. 3 and No. 4

New Styles in Works for Early Delivery of Women's High Grade Welts and Turns

UPHAM BROS. SHOE CO.
STOUGHTON, MASS.

Ladies' Up-to-Date Novelties — Always in Stock.
EIGNER SHOE CO.
WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR
OF THE BETTER SORT
WHOLESALERS
173 SUMMER ST. NEAR SOUTH STATION
BOSTON, MASS.

In Boston only at **Filene's**

Each Brown Shaping Last provides the exact space needed (at toe, ball, arch, and heel) to correctly develop the physically perfect foot.

The Part the *Last* Must Play

Shoes take their *shape* from the *lasts* upon which they are made. Unless the lasts are *correctly shaped*, the growing feet will suffer—now and in the future.

The Brown Shaping Lasts have been perfected, in actual practice over a period of years, to give the *correct shape* to the *inside* of Buster Brown Shoes to insure the *perfect development* of the feet, for every age from 2 to 16.

This means that the boy or girl who wears Buster Brown Shoes will have *shapely, healthy feet*—free from corns, bunions, twisted bones, broken arches, weak ankles.

Buster Brown Shoes are made by skilled shoemakers, for durable service, from dependable leathers, and have Government standard oak-tanned soles. They excel in fit—in wear—in style.

The Brown Shaping Lasts

Note the width of the toe in this Brown Shaping Last, which grows narrower with each succeeding size, as the foot gradually lengthens.

Note the pronounced arch in this Brown Shaping Last for age 1½. The curve has gradually increased, and step by step has developed the perfect arch.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY,
Saint Louis, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of White House Shoes for Men, Maxine Shoes for Women, Buster Brown Shoes for Boys and Girls, and Blue Ribbon Service Shoes.

For Girls For Boys of 2 to 16
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
SEE THESE SHOES AT MECHANICS HALL
ST. LOUIS WELCOMES YOU TO ITS EXHIBIT.

Committee Members Looking After Entertainment of the Delegates

PHOTO BY BURDY

MRS. C. C. FERRERS, Chairman of the Women's Financial Committee.

PHOTO BY BURDY

MRS. J. J. BUCKLEY, Chairman of the Information Committee.

PHOTO BY BURDY

MRS. W. G. DENNISON, A member of the General Women's Committee

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

MRS. W. W. WILLSON, Chairman of the Reception Committee

PHOTO BY BURDY

MRS. WILLIAM H. ODELL, Chairman of the Registration and Hotel Committee

PHOTO BY BURDY

MRS. CHARLES T. CAHILL, Chairman of the Souvenir Committee

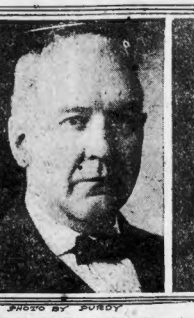

PHOTO BY BURDY

WALDO H. OAKMAN, President of the National Shoe Travellers' Association

PHOTO BY NOWAK

H. F. McNEIL, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee

SHOE PRESIDENT ATTACKS PALMER AND LEVER ACT

ttorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer was scored and the Lever Food and Control Act termed "persecution" in an application to retail shoe dealers by A. H. Gerting, president of the National Shoe Retailers' Association, in his opening address to the convention.

"Dignified Senators, Cabinet officers and legislators generally have made inferences regarding profits that are absolutely absurd," declared President Gerting.

The retailers have no control over prevailing prices, asserted the president. They buy and sell on a basis of "overhead," he said, plus a reasonable net profit.

"Attorney-General Palmer went before a committee of Congress and promised to reduce the high cost of living if it would extend the Lever Food Control Act to include shoes and clothing, though up to that date this act had not reduced the cost of eggs or butter," Mr. Gerting said.

"He verily believed (if he is sincere) that all he had to do was to wave the big stick of congressional making and prices would fall. He is beginning to find that a retailer can't sell a shoe that costs $10 for $8. Gradually the truth is dawning upon him, and he is finding out that there are things that even the government can't do.

WRONGLY MALIGNED.

"There is a large class of our people, however, living on stated salaries and incomes, who are finding the high cost of living embarrassing, and in many cases it also affects seriously our low-salaried legislators.

"In consequence, great lament is heard. Charges and counter-charges are being made for these conditions in which we shoe retailers have been particularly attacked and greatly maligned.

"For some unknown reason shoe retailers have been held up as a horrible example of profiteering.

"Statements like the following have gone the rounds, and have been repeated, parrot-like, by many public speakers, and reprinted by every newspaper without ever having been substantiated.

"'A manufacturer saw a shoe in a window, priced $18, that he recognized as his own shoe made in this country,' so it said.

"'Shoes are sent abroad at $3.50, yet no one can buy a decent shoe in this country for less than $15,' so it said.

"'Shoes are sold at from $10 to $25 the pair, depending on the humor of the dealer,' so it said.

DENOUNCES FALSEHOODS.

"These statements, with even more silly variations, have been appearing in the newspapers time and time again. Every one of them are false, have no foundation in fact, an cannot be proven. Yet they are used as the basis of legislative thought of special congressional investigations; the inspiration for bills presented in Congress seeking to regulate distribution without investigating their truthfulness.

"Your President has repeatedly endeavored to substantiate the truth of these statements, but has yet to find that they were anything but fiction. Yet bills of the patent medicine variety are introduced in Congress to correct unproven practices.

"The men who introduce them are like quacks, long on prescribing and short on diagnosis. They accept such irresponsible statements and proceed to write laws based upon false premises.

ONLY 7 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"Let me call your further attention to the fact that in every State where it has been attempted to legislate prosperity, the people are burdened with the highest tax and the largest debt.

"Now let us see how guilty we are as profiteers.

"The Harvard Bureau of Research in their last July (1919) report on 143 shoe stores, representing every kind of shoe business, show a net profit of 7 per cent.

"I question whether this percentage is not high for the entire retail shoe business of the country. But suppose that every shoe retailer in the country averaged 7 per cent. net profit and suppose the government succeeded in striking off this highwaymen's profit for the retail prices of shoes, so that retailers would not make a cent and go bankrupt, what would be the result? Ten-dollar shoes would sell $9.50, $12 shoes would sell for about $11, and $15 shoes for approximately $14.

25 TO 37 REDUCTION WANTED.

"Would this small reduction reduce the high cost of living? Most emphatically not. The people are not interested in 50 cents, 75 cents or $1 reductions, they want to buy shoes at approximately the same price at which they bought them before the war, which means a reduction from $5 to $7 per pair.

"Oxfords with lower heels and a medium vamp will be the official styles in women's footwear this Spring, according to the report of the style committee of the National Shoe Retailers' Association in convention here. The popular colors will be nut brown and a lighter shade of tan, a neutral shade of medium gray, black kid, calf and patent leather.

"White shoes will be more in vogue than ever next Summer, the style committee predicted. There will be more of the finer grade white shoes than in previous years. White kid, cashmeres, calf, suede, buck and fine canvas being some of the materials recommended.

"Satins should be encouraged for dress and semi-dress wear only," said the report. "For evening wear metallic cloths will also be worn with a limited amount of bronze.

ENCOURAGE FIBRE SOLE USE.

"The sport shoes as now in vogue will continue. Present indications are that mid-Summer season, 1920, sport styles will come back into their own as strong as they have been in the years past. The lasts should be up-to-date, carrying 3-8 heel. The use of fibre soles and rubber heels, having proven successful, should be encouraged.

"We still recommend that no new lasts be introduced with more than a size and a half extension and to carry more than a four-inch vamp. Lasts now in vogue to continue.

"The use of lower heels in wood and leather, Cuban and Louis, is recommended.

"We recommend that pattern lumps be shipped untrimmed, so that the customers can select their own ornaments.

"We recommend that light welts and McKays be encouraged on all pumps and low effects for semi-dress and street wear."

That the war has changed young men's feet is recognized by the committee in its recommendations. Manufacturers were advised to make a shoe with a medium full toe, broad tread and broad heel.

"It should be a young man's type," said the committee, "and yet with room enough to take care of the muscled-up feet of the American soldiers.

"High-toed lasts are taboo and all staple lasts of this character should be refined by reducing the hump. ...

LIGHTER TAN SHADES.

"Wing tips and the so-called brogue oxford will be in good demand. These may be styled with heavy soles and carried over for Fall and Winter in combination with snappy woolen hose.

"We recommend that the color and shades should tend to lighter shades of tan for men. That cordovans, always finished dark, should be brought out with more life. The darker shades of tan now in vogue should also be lightened up.

"It is our belief that when lighter shades of tan are promulgated, more blacks will be used. In kid, a medium dark brown will be a good shade. 'Frosk' leathers of every sort not here described should be avoided. There is every indication that two-tone effects will have some call. This would bring in the box cloth shades in buck, side-buck and suede, as well as cloth. Black patent in button and lace should be encouraged for dress wear.

"The two outstanding difficulties confronting the retailer of misses and children's shoes are:

HOLD DOWN COSTS.

"First, the difficulty in securing merchandise, and second, the excessively high prices; therefore, we recommend that all the efforts of this conference pertaining to misses' and children's shoes should be directed toward the elimination of detail speeding up production, and every intelligent effort possible to be directed to the end of holding down costs.

"The materials in the order of their importance will be tan calf and side leathers; black calf and side leathers; black and tan kid; patent leather; white canvas; white buckskin, and white side-buck.

"We recommend to retailers and manufacturers alike that while materials and labor force the price of high-grade children's welt and turn footwear so excessively high that we give due thought to the importance of developing play boots and oxfords made of the rugger and heavier materials less expensive, in some cases semi-by-products, that they be with every possible item of labor eliminated, and that consumers be urged to buy these less expensive shoes for play and school wear."

WOMEN HOLD ELECTION AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Officers for the Parish Aid of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Upham's Corner, Dorchester, have been elected as follows:

President, Mrs. F. M. McInnes; first vice-president, Mrs. J. H. Pearce; second vice-president, Mrs. J. Lewis Johnson; secretary, Miss F. W. Currier; treasurer, Miss W. F. Dunham; social committee, Mrs. G. Willis, chairman; visiting committee, Mrs. S. James, chairman; work committee, Mrs. Peeling, chairman; and Mrs. Cottrell, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. J. M. Tibbetts was elected delegate to the City mission, and Miss Winifred P. Dunham was elected delegates to the Woman's Auxiliary.

L. SCHAPIRO SHOE CO.

Shoes of Today

WELCOME N. S. R. A.

WE carry on the floor for immediate shipment the most complete line of women's footwear in low and high shoes at popular prices. We invite your inspection of our sample rooms.

73 South Street, corner Essex Street,

Tel. Beach 1431 BOSTON, MASS.

"They Wear Three Times as Long"

Not a Substitute For Leather

Every Shoe Manufacturer and Dealer should see the working demonstration of the

Adwear Process Sole Leather Machine at the National Shoe Retailers' Association Convention

ADWEAR PROCESS SOLES

Booth 328, Mechanics Building Boston

January 12th to 15th, inclusive

Born in Brockton Raised in Boston

Our new in-stock and factory line of boots and oxfords for women walked into success in its first steps, as a full-fledged product, at

BOOTH 17

National Shoe Retailers' Convention

NOW AT

Mechanics Hall

Come around in the morning and we'll show you something worth boasting of in Men's and Women's Styles.

WOMEN'S LINE PUT ACROSS IN ONE DAY

KIND of quick to mature! But little wonder that it worked that way.

With a royal ancestry in our men's end, the usual problems of making were easily set aside. Lots of experimenting, and still more, practical private demonstration, insured good fitting qualities and the right delicate lines.

Without the slightest hesitancy we guarantee the same ability as in our men's line, to go off the shelves in double-quick time because

THE PUSH IS IN THE SHOES.

Spend a few minutes with us Wednesday

Diamond Shoe Co.

Main Office—Stock House—Salesrooms

196 Church Street, New York, N. Y.

SHOE BUYERS

100 Cases on the Floor

Men's Gun Metal Calf Goodyear Sewed

Rubber Heeled SHOES

$3.75 Pr.

Apply

Ralph Falk

15 Kingston St., Boston 3rd Floor

Fair Profits Economy Style Durability Satisfaction

LINKED TOGETHER

for by these watchwords G. Levor & Co., Inc. have tanned cabrettas for ladies' shoes

FOR FORTY-FOUR YEARS

Today there's nothing handsomer, more economical, more satisfying in shoes.

Last year over 8,000,000 shoes were made in Black, Colored Grain and Buck from Levor Cabrettas. This year over 10,000,000 will be made and every pair will make a friend, for they will be

INSEPARABLY LINKED TO

Fair Profits Economy Style Durability Satisfaction

and

G. LEVOR & CO., Inc.

America's Oldest and Largest Cabretta Tanning House

New York, Boston, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Gloversville, N. Y.

TOOK YEAR TO PREPARE FOR SHOE CONVENTION

For months the convention committee of the National Shoe Retailers' Association has been preparing for the big conference. Immediately after last year's convention in St. Louis, the year's convention in St. Louis, the Boston committee began laying its plans for the 1920 meeting. Hotels were canvassed for possible reservations several months ago.

A. H. Geuting of Philadelphia, president of the association, is honorary chairman of the convention committee and Mrs. Geuting holds a similar position on the women's entertainment committee. All the other members of these committees which were charged with entertainment of the visitors and arranging the programs, reside in Boston or nearby points. W. W. Willson is the general chairman. Officers and members of the general and sub-committees are:

A. H. Geuting, honorary chairman; W. W. Willson, general chairman; Evelyn Gardner, secretary; F. W. Stuber, assistant secretary; George O. Jones, treasurer.

FIRST DIVISION.

H. S. Seaton, vice-chairman, President Massachusetts Association.

J. B. Howe, chairman finance committee; C. W. Spencer, E. B. Tarbox.

John Fischer, chairman convention hall committee; H. S. Seaton, H. E. Hagan.

F. W. Small, chairman display committee; Charles Allen, Arthur Wallace, Arthur L. Irons.

C. C. Ferrers, chairman style show committee; A. S. Aronson, A. D. Anderson, C. A. Dey, C. B. Rowley, Ab Peck.

W. A. Oakman, chairman National Shoe Travelers' Association committee; C. F. Maxwell, William Noll, L. F. Burdett, C. B. Rowley, Ab Peck.

SECOND DIVISION.

H. E. Hagan, vice-chairman.

J. J. Bowlby, chairman publicity committee; W. G. Donahue, president N. E. Greeting Association; J. H. Stone.

J. L. Bibby, chairman reception committee; F. Anderson, J. F. McNeil, C. C. Hoyt, Mabe Cahill, C. E. Starks, C. F. Maxwell, C. F. Pollock.

H. F. McNeil, chairman entertainment committee; J. H. Stone, W. G. Donahue.

F. E. Porter, chairman program committee; J. G. McNeil, J. H. Stone, A. D. Anderson.

H. H. Ripley, chairman Boston Shoe Trades Club committee; C. H. Aiken, Max Adler, C. F. Maxwell, president, Boston Shoe Travelers' Association Committee; Wilfred Noel, J. Frank Cronin.

Ladies' Entertainment Committee, Mrs. A. H. Geuting, honorary chairman; Mrs. John Fischer, chairman; Mrs. W. W. Willson, vice-chairman; Mrs. H. E. Hagan, vice-chairman; Mrs. C. C. Ferrers, chairman finance committee; Mrs. W. H. L. Hall, Salesmen registration and hotels committee; Mrs. J. J. Bowlby, chairman information committee; Mrs. W. W. Willson, chairman reception committee; Mrs. H. E. Seaton, chairman shopping and theaters committee; Mrs. C. F. Udell, chairman committee; Mrs. H. E. Hagan, chairman whist committee; Mrs. W. G. Donahue, chairman box committee; Mrs. D. Anderson, Mrs. J. H. Stone, Mrs. C. W. Spencer, Mrs. J. Shea, Mrs. H. F. McNeil, Mrs. R. L. Upton, Mrs. W. A. Oakman, Mrs. G. O. Jones, Mrs. Frank Butterworth, Mrs. C. B. Merrill, Mrs. E. F. Anderson, Mrs. J. J. Travers, H. B. Scates, G. A. Peirce, T. J. Mildon, F. S. Smith.

R. L. Upton, chairman Boston Retail Shoe Salesmen's Association Committee; H. L. Daly, C. L. Roche.

ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Officers, directors and members of the committee of the association are:

A. H. Geuting, president; F. P. Meyer, executive committee; A. H. Geuting, secretary-commissioner; A. C. McGowin, president emeritus; Peter W. First vice-president; John Slater, second vice-president; C. S. Caldwell, third vice-president; J. F. Wilson, fourth vice-president.

Board of directors, three years—John Slater, Boston; H. Meadors, Iowa; K. W. Watters, N. Y.; F. P. Meyer, Peoria, Ill.; W. H. Ellis, J. F. Fennebresque, Mo.; H. H. Johnston, Col.

Board of Directors, two years—Thomas Scogin, Tex.; J. E. Wilson, Mich.; W. W. Willson, Miss.; Joseph Strasburger, District of Columbia; Otto Hassel, Ill. W. S. Byck, Ga.; Mr. Sumner, Cal.

Board of directors, one year—W. E. Beauford, Kan.; C. K. Chisholm, O.; A. H. Geuting, Pa.; James F. Orr, O.; A. C. McGowin, Pa.; E. D. Gildersleeve, N. Y.; Roy E. Stevens, Ia.

VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—James F. Orr, chairman, Cincinnati; John Slater, N. Y.; F. P. Meyer, Danville, Ill.; H. Hassil, Chicago; A. C. McGowin, Philadelphia; C. K. Chisholm, Cincinnati; W. F. Wilson, Boston; J. E. Wilson, Detroit.

Finance Committee—John O'Connor, chairman, Chicago; Percy E. Hart, New York; H. E. Hagan, Boston; Charles Fall River, Mass.; K. W. Watters, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. E. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. F. Orr, Cincinnati; C. S. Williams, St. Louis; H. E. Forbes, Denver; A. H. Cosgriff, Milwaukee; M. H. Harper, Philadelphia; George A. Petree, Minneapolis; W. A. Ives, Los Angeles; Max Sommer, San Francisco; A. Katzenbaul, San Francisco; W. A. Kellgar, Portland, Ore.; John J. Bacon, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Albert Eastwood, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Barker, Hornell, N. Y.; Robert Rosenwald, Omaha, Neb.; I. A. Rothschild, Washington, D. C.; Frank Rice, Nashville, Tenn.; Harold McNeil, Boston; Roy Stevens, Burlington, Ia.; Louis Ruhe, Cumberland, Md.; Thomas Sherron, Memphis, Tenn.; Warner S. Byck, Atlanta, Ga.; George Mitchell, Chicago; Ira J. Foster, Chicago; J. R. Jacobs, New Orleans.

Style committee—J. A. Golding, chairman, Chicago; John Slater, New York; Charles Thompson, New York; K. K. Wolfolk, San Francisco; J. D. Kennedy, Pittsburgh.

Advisory style committee—H. E. Seaton, Boston; W. A. Geuting, Philadelphia; K. W. Watters, Buffalo; Charles Heath, Detroit; Oscar Thompson, Atlanta, Ga.; Thomas Scoggin, Texas; George Cook, York, Pa.; Julius Texas; H. H. Johnston, Denver, Col.; William A. Knight, Portland, Ore.; Roy Stevens, Ottumwa, Iowa; W. W. Willson, Boston; F. P. Meyer, Danville, Ill.; Paul P. Stockley, Spokane, Wash.; Frank Warner, San Francisco; W. S. Byck, Atlanta, Ga.; George A. Petree, Minneapolis.

Publicity committee—John Slater, chairman, New York; C. K. Chisholm, Cincinnati; F. E. Wilson, Detroit; C. A. Thompson, Alfred Kohn, Percy E. Hart, New York; H. E. Seaton, W. W. Willson, Boston; J. E. Goldberg, Chicago; C. K. Chisholm, Cincinnati; J. D. Kennedy, Pittsburgh; F. P. Meyer, Danville, Ill.; Arthur W. Hart, New York; Arthur Ebbs, St. Louis; Williams, Meier Swope, Arthur Ebbs, St. Louis.

Association Committee—I. B. Rosebaum, chairman, Chicago; H. B. Evans, Boston; W. S. Byck, Atlanta, Ga.; Wade E. Wilson, Detroit; Milo Slade, Dover, N. J.; Frank Rice, Nashville, Tenn.; Percy E. Hart, New York; A. C. Mcowin, Philadelphia.

Legislative Committee—Joseph Strasburger, chairman, Washington; Joseph Rothschild, Washington; Henry E. Hagan, Boston; John O'Connor, Chicago; F. Bullen, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Meyer, Danville, Ill.

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Publicity Committee—John Slater, chairman, New York.

Rubber Committee—B. F. Sullivan, chairman, Providence, R. I.; Bruener, Milwaukee; Otto Fischer, Lawrence, Kan.; Frank Rice, Nashville, Tenn.; Louis Ryk, Louisville, Ky.; Reuben Sass, Chicago.

Railroad Transportation Committee—R. H. Johnston, chairman, Denver.

Vigilance Committee—F. M. Nye, chairman, Atlantic, Ia. Secretaries of all State Shoe Retailers' Associations are members of this committee.

THIRD DIVISION.

John Fischer, vice-chairman.

J. H. Woodbury, chairman hotel committee; W. H. Leith, E. T. Moore, E. W. Hutchinson.

Frank Butterworth, chairman attendance committee; E. T. Moore, John Travers, C. B. Merrill, chairman registration committee; A. W. Anderson, W. E. Wood, C. B. Muldoon, A. Desjardins, George Outlet, C. Caldwell, third vice-president; J. F. Wilson, fourth vice-president.

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Finance Committee—John O'Connor, chairman, Chicago; Percy E. Hart, New York; H. E. Hagan, Boston; K. W. Watters, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. E. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. F. Orr, Cincinnati; C. S. Williams, St. Louis; H. E. Forbes, Denver; A. H. Cosgriff, Milwaukee; M. H. Harper, Philadelphia; George A. Petree, Minneapolis; W. A. Ives, Los Angeles; Max Sommer, San Francisco; A. Katzenbaul, San Francisco; W. A. Kellgar, Portland, Ore.; John J. Bacon, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Albert Eastwood, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Barker, Hornell, N. Y.; Robert Rosenwald, Omaha, Neb.; I. A. Rothschild, Washington, D. C.; Frank Rice, Nashville, Tenn.; Harold McNeil, Boston; Roy Stevens, Ottumwa, Ia.; Louis Ruhe, Cumberland, Md.; Thomas Sherron, Memphis, Tenn.; Warner S. Byck, Atlanta, Ga.; George Mitchell, Chicago; Ira J. Foster, Chicago; J. R. Jacobs, New Orleans.

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Railroad Transportation Committee—R. H. Johnston, chairman, Denver.

Vigilance Committee—F. M. Nye, chairman, Atlantic, Ia. Secretaries of all State Shoe Retailers' Associations are members of this committee.

"KEDS BATHING GIRL" IN BEACH SHOES

Myra Dunn of Providence, a model of the United States Rubber Company.

Miss Myra Dunn of Providence, who enjoys a national reputation as the "Keds Bathing Girl" is in Boston this week to show the shoe retailers attending the convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association in Mechanics' Building, the new styles in footwear that young women will wear on the beaches next Summer.

Miss Dunn, who is an expert swimmer, first attracted attention as a model of bathing shoes at a gathering of retailers in New York. Since then she has appeared in practically every large Eastern city, and retailers have grown in the habit of expecting her at all of their important gatherings.

During the convention she will act as one of the models of the United States Rubber Company. This concern has made elaborate preparations to show new styles in sport shoes and rubber footwear. Nine experienced models will hold a style show in the hall every afternoon and evening.

In addition to a model show, the United States Rubber Company has installed two miniature shoe factories—one producing rubber soled white canvass footwear and the other rubber shoes—to show the retailers how these shoes are made.

Expert shoemakers start with a piece of crude rubber and go through every operation necessary to turn out a finished shoe ready to be shipped to the retail stores.

SHOES PILE UP IN HAVERHILL FACTORIES

Wood Heel Strike, Affecting 1,000 Workers, Has Crippled Whole Industry

Haverhill, Jan. 13.—Shoe are piling up in local shoe factories as a result of the continuation of the wood heel strike, affecting the wood heel factories and placing 1,000 workers in idleness.

Secretary Arthur Mullens of the Wood Heel Manufacturers' Association and General Agent Joseph Gaydos of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union have conferred, but no definite agreement has been reached, an exchange of figures only being made. Unless relief by a settlement of the strike is attained, shoe business in Haverhill will be seriously crippled in a week.

Slipper Buckles, Set With Jade, Sell for Mere $125 a Pair

Slipper buckles which retail for $125 a pair are among the exhibits at the National Shoe Convention in the Mechanics' Building. One set for which this price will be asked has centre pieces of genuine jade, surrounded by rhinestones.

Another buckle on display bears a pendiz cut cameo, embedded in rhinestones. These are much cheaper, the price being a mere $50 a pair.

"Yes, women will buy them," said Michael Rosenblum of the Pinkel Nessler Company of New York, at whose booth many of the expensive buckles are on display, in response to an inquiry. "There is a certain demand for that type of slipper accessories, although the bulk of the trade is for those less than $10."

Metal heels, studded with rhinestones on gold and silver plate, are being displayed at the convention. One pair is the duplicate of a pair made for Geraldine Farrar for her appearance in "La Tosca" at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York last Saturday.

NEW STATE SHOE BODIES JOIN U. S. GROUP

Secretary Mirkil of National Association Reports Large Growth in Organization

Three new state associations were organized and affiliated with the National Shoe Retailers' Association during the past year, T. C. Mirkil, secretary-commissioner of the association, reported at today's session of the convention. These organizations were effected in New York, Georgia and Nebraska.

Four new locals—New Bedford, New Orleans, Seattle and Trenton, were also organized and added to the national association, according to the secretary's report. Through interest aroused in New England in the convention now in progress, the two state associations of Vermont and New Hampshire were reorganized and are now actively participating in the national work, he said.

"The affiliation membership from thirty-two states and fourteen local associations in good standing on December 15," said the secretary, "totalled 3,494 local associations as against 1,340 in 1918, or double the figure for the previous year, which indicates a splendid growth."

Real Rubber Plant Shown at Work in Basement

A miniature rubber plant, showing the production of boots, arcties and rubbers, is one of the United States Rubber Company's exhibits at the convention.

Three men and three girls are making these products for the benefit of thousands of visitors who view the demonstration daily in the basement. In another booth of the exhibit the process of manufacturing "soda" is shown.

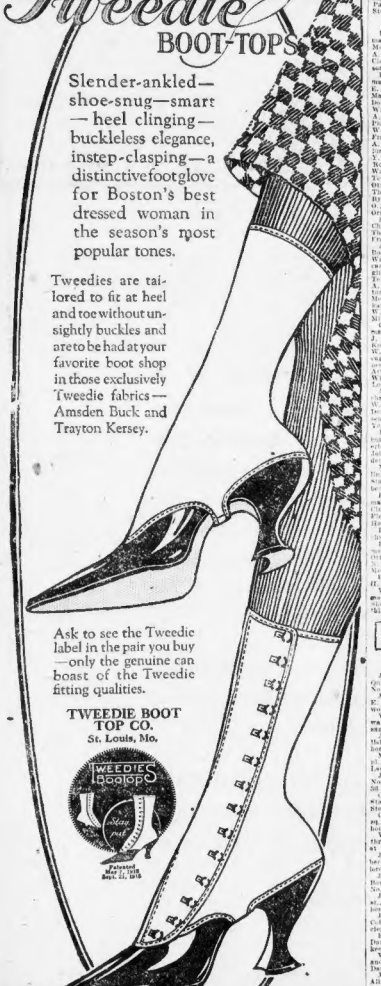
SUES NEWTON AUTOIST FOR ALLEGED INJURIES

Fred L. Crawford of Newton has been sued for $5,000 by William J. Hylands of Newton. He alleges that on February 18, 1918, in Newton, he was struck by the defendant's auto

Tweedie BOOT-TOPS

Slender-ankled—shoe-snug—smart—heel clinging—buckleless elegance, instep-clasping—a distinctive footglove for Boston's best dressed woman in the season's most popular tones.

Tweedies are tailored to fit at heel and toe without unsightly buckles and are to be had at your favorite boot shop in those exclusively Tweedie fabrics—Amsden Buck and Trayton Kersey.



Ask to see the Tweedie label in the pair you buy—only the genuine can boast of the Tweedie fitting qualities.

TWEEDIE BOOT TOP CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

Marriage Intentions

BOSTON.

James Garrasso, 22, monumental architect, Quincy, and Theresa Carullo, 21, at home, 50 Lexington st., E. Boston.

Luigi Pappas, 29, barber, No. 67 Cottage st., E. Boston, and Pasqualina Marciano, 16, candy worker, No. 84 Everett st., E. Boston.

William M. Pond, 22, student, No. 111 Norway st., and Augusta M. Bates, 22, student, same address.

Alexander Tibbe, 24, salesman, No. 1 Carlisle st., Rox., and Norma F. Lambert, 22, at home, No. 104 Fairfax st., Boston.

Mario Cubbe, 28, shoemaker, No. 7 Langdon st., and Maria Pecci, 21, same address.

Leander Pelletier, 40, commission salesman, No. 61 Harvest st., Dor., and Ida M. Lewis, 38, accountant, same address.

George H. Brown, 24, clerk, worker, No. 24 Standish st., and Emily F. Standish, 23, widowed, same address.

Stephen Zeppetello, 22, laborer, No. 5 North Margin st., and Gabriela M. A. Consalvo, 25, at home, immigration station.

William C. Gibson, 24, clerk, No. 784 Winthrop av., Revere, and Agnes E. Flannery, 19, at home, No. 27 Jeffries st., East Boston.

Jacob L. Smolens, 31, tailor, No. 52 Chambers st., widowed, and Celia Katz, 28, stenographer, No. 173 Chambers st.

John D. Kalliamos, 30, storekeeper, No. 14 Bowman st., Dor., and Stavroula Teontoumos, No. 1 Ipswich st.

James V. Hurst, 25, chauffeur, No. 20 Story st., So. Boston, and Mary A. Dooley, 24, at home, No. 206 W. Third st., So. Boston.

John H. McMahon, 26, fireman, No. 1031 Columbus av., and Sarah F. Chisholm, 19, clerk, No. 143 Roxbury st., Roxbury.

Everett E. Wood, 27, electrician, No. 58 Dartmouth st., and Ethel M. Sorrie, 26, bookkeeper, No. 40 Berkeley st.

Stephen Nicolis, 26, furrier, New York city, and Helen M. Pefiadis, 24, at home, No. 129 Dartmouth st.

John E. Imaf, 41, laborer, No. 2 Rena st., Allston, and Josephine Yrbin, 27, shoe worker, same address, both widowed.

Antonio di Giovanni, 24, shoe worker, No. 302 Beacon st., Somerville, and Mildred Silvestro, 20, candy worker, No. 41 Mercer st., So. Boston.

Herman Brown, 31, salesman, No. 65 Humboldt av., Rox., and Isabel Iarkovith, 24, clerk, No. 1 Lexington st., Rox.

Peter W. Hennigson, 26, machinist, Winthrop Centre, and Frances H. Blossom, 18, stenographer, No. 11 Kermit st., Dorchester.

Joseph J. Horn, 26, steamfitter, 24 Richmond st., and Dorothy Sommers, 24, seamstress, 93 Warren st., Roxbury.

John P. Watson, 25, meat cutter, 125 Brook st., Brighton, and Kina Phillippo, 30, same, Scotland.

Louis C. Goldman, 22, salesman, 217 Chambers st., and Ida M. Rhoda, 19, saleswoman, same address.

Daniel V. Coughlin, 29, shipfitter, 8 Laurier st., Dor., and Jennie L. Johnston, 27, dressmaker, 12 Nixon pl., Allston.

Joseph Rubin, 26, tailor, 23 Allen st., and Ida Frank, 23, saleswoman, 12 Lynde st., both.

George J. Krusko, 22, clerk, 2 Brook st., Dor., and Lucille C. Hinton, 18, at home, 71 Batavia st.

Joseph M. Oliver, 28, clerk, 244 Bunker Hill st., Charlestown, and Mary Brikas, 20, clerk, 47 Vale st., So. Boston.

Harry Bagat, 20, tailor, 66 Myrtle st., and Etta Kaplan, 22, dressmaker, Winthrop.

Arthur H. Rankin, 24, mail foreman, 55 Joy st., and Mary E. Flynn, 21, saleswoman, Woburn.

Gasimir Kanchauskis, 28, grocerman, 10 Minot pl., So. Boston, and Mary Brikas, 20, clerk, 47 Vale st., So. Boston.

Lester G. Ames, 22, salesman, 71 Hancock st., and Mildred L. Baxter, 19, stenographer, same address.

James Bonan, 22, mechanic, 237 Saratoga st., East Boston, and Margaret M. Sebesta, 24, operator, 36 Morris st., East Boston.

James A. McMenimen, carpenter, 67 Chadwick st., and Hannah J. Price, 20, laundress, same address.

Jacob Ehrlich, 25, machinist, 7 Page ave., So. Boston, and Lena Schwartz, 24, inspector, 218 Sycamore st., Dor.

Lawrence Riley, 24, chauffeur, New York city, and Dorothy M. Jones, 21, at school, 71 Arnold st.

Mabel W. Wright, 50, forewoman, 15 Westcott st., Dor., divorced, and Ellen M. Kelly, 34, at home, widowed, same address.

Peter G. Kenglos, 32, merchant, 322 Fellsway, and Angeline Lambert, 25, factory worker, 69 Central st., Everett.

John Gerlinis, 21, laborer, 60 Hatch st., and Petronelle Gelainis, 37, housekeeper, same address, widowed.

Lumley C. A. Forbes, 23, elevator man, 718 Shawmut ave., and Lena M. Bacon, 23, at home, Burke st.

Charles W. Friedall, 22, locomotive fireman, 344 Beacon st., and Bertha L. Freeman, 21, stenographer, 96 No. Harvard st., Allston.

Antonio Lostio, 29, moulder, Waterford, widower, and Violetta Lepore, 25, housekeeper, immigration station.

Pierce Fenton, 26, mechanic, 25 Colonial st., Dorchester, and Winifred M. Nelson, 22, at home, 1 Rockdale st., Roxbury.

James W. Price, 21, electrician, 2 Bowdoin st., and Ethel M. Nelson, 21, saleswoman, same address.

Edwin S. McFeeley, 26, retired, 820 E. 5th st., South Boston, and Ruth E. Sowerby, 21, stenographer, 1 Lowell st., Somerville, both widowed; special permit Judge Fabens.

Frederick Lambert, 27, painter, Summer, 148 Mass. ave., Cambridge, and Mary A. McSweeney, 20, at home, 3 Swanton st., Charlestown.

Frederick H. Reed, 45, shoemaker, 14 Hallett st., Roxbury, and Ruth M. Packett, 37, nurse, same address, both divorced.

CAMBRIDGE.

John Wright, Jr., 22, bookbinder, 21 Magnolia st., and Ruth E. Bell, 21, bookkeeper, 901 Massachusetts av.

Joseph Lamb, 30, factory operative, 69 Harvard st., and Margaret Lowney, 28, factory operative, 69 Harvard st.

Frederick Anderson, 30, blacksmith, 8 Irving st., Everett, and Ida M. Larson, 38, domestic, 21 Mt. Vernon st.

SOMERVILLE.

Antonio Di Giovanni, 24, shoe cutter, 302 Beacon st., Somerville, and Mildred Silvestro, 20, 41 Mercer st., South Boston.

James A. Cronin, 28, chauffeur, 56 Arlington st., Haverhill, and Charlotte J. Randall, 28, secretary, The Thurston st., same.

Clarence J. Peters, 21, rubber, 68 Upton st., Boston, and Hinch L. Lavin, 21, clerk, 72 Bonair st., Somerville.

Joseph Bonnette, 24, sausage maker, 45 Elm st., Somerville, and Elena Tortunato, 19, factory worker, 2 Porter av., same.

Sydney Pratt, 37, carpenter, 192 Somerville av., Somerville, and Ethel M. Sorrie, 26, bookkeeper, 24 Park st., Somerville.

JOBBERS
We carry large stocks. Exceptional values in low-priced lines.
HALPERN SHOE CO., Inc.
101 SUMNER ST.
Tel. Beach 4188

The World's Highest Quality Spats
Invite Your Inspection
In Booth 156

Here at the Shoe Convention is exhibited *the masterpiece of footwear perfection*—DE LUXE SPATS.

Famous as the highest quality spats made anywhere, DE LUXE SPATS combine beauty and distinction of appearance with perfect fit and long-wearing qualities.

The choice of the discriminating, who demand absolute correctness, DE LUXE SPATS are the pride of everyone who appreciates a *faultless* product.

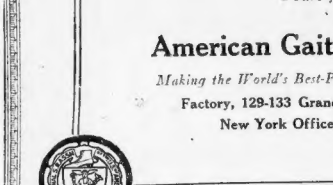
Exclusive *de luxe* styles, all fashionable heights and colors.

Yours for Quality,

American Gaiter Company, Inc.

Making the World's Best-Fitting and Highest-Grade Spats

Factory, 129-133 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
New York Office, Marbridge Building



We Cordially Invite Your Inspection, Mr. Dealer of

"The E. & M. Shoe of Quality" Exhibit
at the
National Shoe Retailers' Convention

Booth 91, in Mechanics Hall, is devoted to a splendid display of the famous "E. & M. Shoe of Quality." Come and learn why this distinguished Quality Shoe has had such phenomenal success with trade and public, why Emery & Marshall Shoes are worn by thousands of satisfied, delighted women all over the world, why this high-grade line has done so much to increase Haverhill's prestige as the Home of Women's Quality Footwear.

Boost New England and Her Shoes With Us!

EMERY & MARSHALL COMPANY
HAVERHILL, MASS.

Charles L. Marks, Eastern City Trade & Southern Territory with New York, 1008 Marbridge Bldg. J. B. Laughlin, Middle West. Warren H. Tucker, New England; Office 183 Essex St., Boston. Larrie H. Suss, Pacific Coast.

ANCIENT SHOES EXHIBITED AT CONVENTION

United Shoe Machinery Co. Display Forms Novel Feature

An extensive collection of modern and medieval shoes constitutes part of the United Shoe Machinery Company's exhibit in Convention Hall. There is an immense boot, said to have been worn by King Henry IV over his armor when he rode into battle. Close by, and dwarfed in comparison, is the tiny shoe of the Chinese infant.

Another boot bears the star insignia of Marshal Ney of France. According to the legend, it is the one he wore in 1815 in the battle of Waterloo.

In another case is the boot worn by Arabs on their hikes across the Sahara. There are sandals from Java, the "opanka" worn by soldiers of the Grecian Queen's guard at Athens, a fibre riding boot 100 years old from France, a gaudily embroidered boot of Austria-Hungary, the wedding shoe worn by peasants of the Tyrol and the "Pashwu" or clog of lacquered wood worn by Japanese girls.

Also shown are the old Turkish "Paboudy" with embroidery of gold and seed pearls, the "Chadir" or slipper from Northern India and Persia, the "Tcharik" or rawhide soled shoe worn by Greek and Albanian peasants, a slipper said to have graced the foot of Empress Elizabeth of Hungary in 1594, shoes worn by Swiss soldiers during the religious wars of the Eighteenth Century, the "Huarache" or army fatigue shoe of Mexico and straw moccasins from the Canary Islands.

The shoes were collected by George W. Brown of Boston, vice-president of the United Shoe Machinery Company, on his travels in various parts of the world.

HAVERHILL SHOE WORKERS OPEN FORUM

Haverhill, Jan. 12.—In an attempt to reach, if possible, a solution to the labor troubles that are unpleasantly evident in Haverhill, an innovation in local trade union circles will be inaugurated by the Shoe Workers' Protective Union tonight when a labor forum will be opened at 6:30 in the Academy of Music and a mass meeting will be held at 8 in City Hall.

General Agent Joseph Govette of the union is the prime mover and has secured Frederick W. Mansfield, counsel for the union, of Boston, as the principal speaker. Other speakers will also appear, and an endevor will be made to discuss the local situation, point out the troubles and seek remedies for them, for the general betterment of the shoe industry in the city. James Vahey of Boston, George O'Brien of the Boston C. L. U. and Michael Sullivan of Salem will also speak at meetings to be held along these lines.

HIBERNIANS EXPRESS THANKS TO AMERICAN

Resolutions thanking the Boston American for its services in behalf of Irish independence and against the League of Nations were unanimously adopted by Division 57, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Resolutions were also adopted thanking the Protestant Friends of Irish Freedom for their support. The following new officers were installed: President, Thomas J. Foley; vice-president, Michael Spellane; recording secretary, James D. Hughes; financial secretary, Daniel Coughlin; treasurer, James Shea; sergeant-at-arms, John Walsh; sentinel, John Condon; chairman of the standing committee, Patrick McQuaid.

FORMER BOSTON MAN WITH ST. LOUIS FIRM

Among the exhibits of the St. Louis group is that of the Shoe Specialty Manufacturing Company. C. A. West, in charge of the display, said his company was beginning the manufacture of low heel welts in a separate factory which they recently acquired. One of their samples on display is a black ooze with satin back and medium vamp.

Frank Wells, formerly prominent in shoe traveler activities in Boston, but who is now with the Shoe Specialty Manufacturing Company, is attending the convention.

ADDRESS OF "MAJOR LEAGUE" IS ASKED

The Boston American is in receipt of a sum of money from a reader signing "Major League," to start a fund for a certain purpose. For several reasons the American finds it inadvisable to handle such a fund, and would like to return the money. If "Major League" will kindly supply his or her name and address. At the same time, the American thanks "Major League" for the kind thought and generous impulse which prompted the gift.

ALLIES RAISE BALTIC BLOCKADE, GERMANS SAY

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The allies have raised the blockade of the Baltic, the German press announces.

Henry Goldstein John Weber
MR. ISAAC MAY
is at the
COPLEY-PLAZA
Representing
HENRY GOLDSTEIN COMPANY
HIGH GRADE
Shoes and Rubbers
45-50 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. Beach 2387
75 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIVE WIRES HELPING TO MAKE SHOE MEN'S CONVENTION A SUCCESS

Top, left, H. H. Ripley, chairman reception committee Boston Dealers' Association, right, R. L. Upton, president Salesmen's Association; below, left, S. L. Curry, president Travellers' Association; Fred Porter, chairman program committee, and J. H. Morse, chairman New England organization committee.

The Acme of Style, Comfort and Beauty

Sicony

Booth 90 Welcomes You

Sicony is a name that is becoming justly famous the country over for fine bench-made turn shoes and low cuts.

The enthusiasm of the acceptance of Sicony Footwear since its initial appearance on the market is evidenced by the fact that it has been necessary during the past year to increase our production over 100 per cent—and further increases are now required.

"Fascinating" is the word which is most frequently applied to our lines of boudoir slippers, mules, D'Orsays and novelties of both domestic and oriental style motif of which we are originators and foremost producers.

Selections from all our lines will be on display at Booth Number 90, at the Boston Convention.

K-M-STONE IMPORTING CO.
12-14-16 EAST 22ND ST., NEW YORK

SHOE EXPORTS OVERLOOKED, SAYS EXPERT

L. A. Tripp Points Out Lucrative Field in Central and South America

Shoe manufacturers of the United States are overlooking a fertile export field close at hand, declared L. A. Tripp, manager of the export publications of the Boot and Shoe Recorder and a Latin-American trade advisor.

During the year just closed this country exported $180,000,000 worth of shoe products to Central and South America, according to Mr. Tripp, and he said the amount could be doubled if the manufacturers made an aggressive effort to get the business.

Mr. Tripp warned the shoe makers that unless they went after the Latin-American trade now they would be confronted with serious competition when European shoe manufacturers have recovered from the war. There is no time like the present, he said, for establishing American-made shoes in the southern countries.

FOREIGN TRADE LUCRATIVE.

"Many manufacturers, with their production sold ahead several months, see no need for looking outside the United States for business," Mr. Tripp said. "But the time is coming when the home demand will be supplied and the manufacturers will look to export fields to keep their factories running at normal capacity.

"By setting aside a certain portion of his present production for export now the manufacturer can build up a foreign trade which will be a great aid when the present abnormal domestic consumption ceases."

Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico and Central America are the most lucrative fields for the American shoe manufacturer, Mr. Tripp said. Cuba alone bought about eight times as many shoes from the United States as the seventeen South American republics combined, he declared.

"The quality of shoes worn by the Cubans has improved greatly during the past four years," said Mr. Tripp. "The Cuban who can afford it wants the best shoes made for his children and women folk.

MUST CATER TO LATIN TYPE.

"The manufacturer who desires to expand into the Latin-American field must recognize the peculiar type of the Spanish foot, which is short and similar to the French foot. There is no market in these countries for the extremely long vamp and narrow toe.

"The United States exported $4,500,000 worth of shoes to Mexico last year, $2,000,000 worth to Porto Rico and between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 to other Central American countries. The total exports to South American republics was less than $2,000,000."

Cheap labor and high tariffs in South America are factors which almost bar American export there, according to Mr. Tripp, but the Central American field, he said, was rich and now knocking at the U. S. trade door.

Bulgaria Ratifies Peace Pact

Sofia, Jan. 12.—The Sobranje (Bulgarian parliament) has ratified the peace treaty with the allied powers.

American Brewers Invading China With 'Real Stuff'

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Reports of the awakening of China by American beer are being received by the Anti-Saloon League. Missionaries are sending S O S calls for help.

The American brewer, they write, is invading the ancient land with every intent and purpose of introducing the American saloon with a free lunch service of chop suey for the price of a "schooner of suds."

Missionary schools, they complain, are being disturbed by parades arranged by the brewers to advertise their arrival. One missionary writes:

"I had to disband my girls' school the other day because of one of these parades. Machinery which had just arrived for a brewer was being hauled through the street with an escort of honor. One of those terrible American jazz bands had been brought over to lead the procession.

"Coolies carried banners with such inscriptions as 'Drink American Beer. The Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Nothing 2.75 per cent, about this beer. Drink American beer and kill the opium habit!'"

AWARD BY COAL BOARD IS TO BE FINAL

Both Sides Will Regard Commission's Decision as a Contract

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The award made by President Wilson's coal commission in the controversy between the coal miners and operators will constitute a new contract between the miners and operators.

This was decided upon today by the commission and was agreed to by both the operators and the miners. A request for such a decision was made by the operators.

The operators today informed the commission they would not agree to any price-fixing arrangement after the expiration of the Lever act. They stated that they had been advised by attorneys that they could not enter into any agreement which would fix prices after the expiration of the Lever act and intimated that the commission did not have such power.

"DOUGHNUT MARY" IS BRIDE OF SOLDIER

Plainfield, N. H., Jan. 12.—Captain May McLeod of the Salvation Army, known to thousands as "Doughnut Mary," as she worked on the firing line in France for two years, and Captain Leonard Hall, who enlisted in the 26th Infantry, earned the Croix de Guerre from the French and other citations, and later won a captaincy, were recently married. Captain Hall won a position on the American relay and soccer teams at the inter-allied games which were held in the Pershing stadium in Paris.

SHOWING HOW GLAZING IS PUT ON KID SKINS

Between 400 and 500 pounds pressure is applied through a glass cylinder to kid skins to get that highly glazed surface which distinguishes it from other leather to the consumer. The polishing arm makes between 175 and 200 strokes a minute.

The process is being demonstrated at the shoe convention by the Standard Kid Manufacturing Company at its booth in the basement.

Samuel Cohen
Extends To the Visiting Trade
Greetings
All are invited to visit our show rooms, where we have on display a complete line of up-to-date footwear. Our prices are always lower.
72-82 Lincoln Street
Phone Beach 4010 Boston, Mass.

ON SHOES
RH
MARK OF MERIT

THE display of footwear from the factories of Rice & Hutchins, Inc., in Booth 71 at the National Shoe Retailers Association 1920 Convention, Mechanics Building, will be unusually interesting to shoe retailers because of the wide range of kinds shown, because of the excellence of the material employed, because of the individuality shown in lasts and patterns, and because of the superior quality of workmanship.

Rice & Hutchins' display will embrace several grades in men's, women's, boys', misses', children's and infants' shoes.

Visiting retailers will be welcomed at Booth 71, and at the Executive Offices and Sample Rooms in the Rice Building, 10 High Street.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc.

GOMPERS FACES STRUGGLE AS FEDERATION LEADER

WORKERS SPLIT IN THREE GROUPS BY RADICALISM

By RAY STANNARD BAKER

ARTICLE VI.

It is now important, if we are really to understand what is going on, to inquire what are the massed forces behind the present industrial struggle. For this steel strike, this coal strike, big as they are, are only skirmishes in a far-flung battle line; and we cannot understand them unless we know the grand strategy of the conflict, the diverse factions within both camps and who the real commanders are.

Samuel Gompers is the type-figure of American labor; he is the most powerful and dominating leader American labor ever had, but he is today in great trouble. In this respect Gompers resembles most other leaders in the world. All leaders are in trouble. Wilson is in trouble, so is Lloyd George. And for a simple reason: followers will not follow. Publics have got out of bounds; they won't stay in old party lines, nor yet in old union lines; their challenge is shortly and discipline. They gibe at institutions.

Gompers is one of the extraordinary men of America today, not only the arch-type of a social movement, but a character, a personage.

I shall never forget one vivid glimpse I had of him in London last year. He was going down in some triumph as a great figure to visit his birthplace in the slums of the East End. Here it was that his Dutch-Jewish parents had lived; here he learned his trade as a cigarmaker; here as a boy he spoke low Dutch.

GOMPERS LIKE CLEMENCEAU.

I see him now striding down the street, a powerful squat figure, followed, a step behind, by a booming bodyguard of labor leaders. He was scattering the assembled and gaping subjects of King George, however well inured to the sight of potentates, to the right and left. His hat was set well back upon his head, his cigar was thrust forward and he was throwing aside humorous remarks to his followers. So I saw him once again in Paris. So he strode full-fronted throughout Europe, as sure of himself and of his entire equipment, of ideas, so conscious of the immense power of American labor behind him, that he scattered to the right and left all peoples of all nations. He told British, French and Italian labor leaders, quite positively, what they must do to be saved.

Gompers reminds one of Clemenceau—in kind of roughest Clemenceau, without the French wit and finish, but with many of the same qualities of physical and mental courage and vitality. Gompers, too, is a kind of tiger—an old man long habited to power, able, obstinate, with, however, a pattern of the pugnacious conservative. When the chairman of Ways and Means Committee declares that he could either sit or stand while testifying, he replied:

"I will do anything but lay down."

He will not "lay down"; nevertheless he is in great trouble. On account of what that trouble is will disclose clearly the problems which today confront American labor.

For thirty-eight years, except one, Gompers has been president of the American Federation of Labor. He helped organize it. He has done more than any other man in building the American labor movement.

In its beginnings the Federation represented a revolt from the policies of the old Knights of Labor. The Knights did a great work in their day; they helped give labor a national vision, but the organization was too industrial in its form, too highly centralized in its control, too vague in its purposes, and it made unfortunate ventures into politics.

A HARD-HEADED POLICY.

Gompers avoided these mistakes. He built firmly upon narrow but strong craft unionism; he encouraged decentralized control; he eschewed politics. He discarded Utopian schemes; he urged labor to ask for specific things and a little at a time; better hours and better wages, and to climb what they got with collective bargaining with employers. If anything was desired from Congress or Legislatures, labor was to get it for itself, as business men got it, by lobbying or by pledging candidates.

I speak of Gompers as doing these things; he was, of course, only one of many leaders who represented the main stream of development during recent years of American labor organization.

Well, it was a practical, hard-headed policy, and it has had a great influence in improving the material conditions of the more highly skilled groups of labor. Many of the craft unions are today very powerful and rich. They have fine halls and office buildings, some have hospitals and homes, some have pension and benefit funds. The A. F. of L. itself has a magnificent home office of the skyscraper type at Washington—a very different place indeed from the cluttered little back office where I first called on Mr. Gompers twenty years ago.

Like all successful movements, labor organization in America has tended to become institutionalized, the church of labor, and Gompers is the Pope of it.

The leaders are of a very definite type—practical, efficient, unimaginative business men. A group of labor leaders of successful craft unions cannot be distinguished today from any ordinary group of American business men. They are business men, and many employers have found them more than a match. They drive hard bargains, meet and haggle over minute details of agreements; they work out complicated contracts; they handle and invest considerable sums of money. The American labor movement, so far as it is typified by Gompers, has the reputation of being the most conservative labor body in the world—as it undoubtedly is. It reached its very apex of power and honor during the war. It came as strongly to the support of the government as any chamber of commerce or board of trade. Gompers served on the Council of National Defense and other labor leaders were used and honored in many ways.

All this vigorous and successful development, of course, has not been without strong opposition. At every convention of the American Federation of Labor for years before the war Gompers had a fierce tussle for control with the radical or Socialist left wing of the movement—but always he won out. Gompers has fought Socialism, tooth and nail for years. With the result that in America the old craft union leaders still dominate the movement, while in England Socialists are in control.

THE SOCIALISTS AND SYNDICALISTS.

The radicals charge that the policy of the American Federation of Labor has been too narrow, too strictly economic; that it has no social vision; that it is essentially a capitalistic thing; it has built up and protected the skilled crafts but has neglected the great masses of unskilled, or foreign, or negro labor. The progressives say that better hours and better wages are not enough; that these things only confirm the present wage system of the worker; that he must strive for what many of them call, often vaguely, "industrial democracy."

All of these charges have some basis in fact. The number of members in the A. F. of L. has never been more than a very small percentage of the total number of workers. The last census showed over 27,000,000 wage earners in America, including agricultural laborers, domestic servants and other non-industrial groups, and the 2,000,000 or more than 8 per cent. were in labor organization affiliated with Gompers' federation. Several of the greatest industries, where unskilled or foreign labor was largely employed, were left almost unorganized—like the steel industry, the textile mills, the oil industry and others. On the other hand, the mine workers, with many unskilled and foreign laborers, are firmly organized and observe, on the other hand, the A. F. of L.'s no sympathetic strikes.

This situation gave opportunity for the organization of the I. W. W. organizations like the I. W. W. to come in. It was at the Lawrence strike in 1912. Here there were several old, small, aristocratic craft unions, but no attention had been paid to the masses of the foreign workers until the I. W. W. leaders came with their doctrine that the interests of the whole working class, foreigners and unskilled as well as Americans and skilled, were identical—that there should be one great union and a place for every worker in the industrial organization. The idea carried like wildfire, for it has in other industries Right or wrong, it was a ray of hope to thousands of neglected, underpaid and overworked human beings.

Another charge brought by the "progressives" was that the skilled craft unions, strongly organized, could make advantageous bargains with the equally strong employers' associations and insulet the public. That is, the union, having a monopoly on labor, could force up wages, and the employers, having a monopoly on the industry, could force up prices—and the public would have to pay. I made a study some years ago of several extreme instances of this sort of bargaining and found the title "Capital and Labor Hunt Together," and the practice still continues. The public pays high for both kinds of monopoly. And the worst feature of all in this system, and the great masses of workers are now suddenly discovering, is that the "public" is made up very largely of the immense wage-earning class in America that is not in any union and is thus wholly unprotected. In short, the masses of the unskilled, the foreigners, the negroes, help pay for the good fortune, the high wages and the short hours of the highly skilled organized workers.

The aristocratic unionism—as they see it—this selfish attention to their own interests, the neglect of the masses of labor, furnishes the chief ammunition of the Socialists and the radicals of the I. W. W. type in their attacks upon Gompers and the American Federation of Labor. It has also given powerful impetus to those in the labor ranks (many of them Socialists) who say that they call a "real" labor movement and therefore recommend a national labor party in America. They say that the American Federation of Labor has no genuine constructive program like the British labor movement and that it is controlled by a kind of political machine, headed by Gompers, which is impervious to new ideas or new methods; that it is of old, rigid, conservative, and no longer responds to the real aspirations of labor. I am trying here to put fairly the situation that as it looks from all sides. To be able to outline the consciousness of the present unrest we must know all the factors in it.

INFLUENCE OF FOREIGN IDEAS.

Now, several recent tendencies have served to throw more power into the hands of the radicals. In the first place there has been the long-evident drift in American industry toward the employment of a greater proportion of unskilled men. Employers have introduced machinery and divided the tasks of labor so that each workman has, so far as possible, only one simple manipulation to perform. Modern industry has stolen away the skill of the craftsman, and foreigner, no matter how ignorant, any negro, can quickly learn to do much of the work in many of the greatest of our industries. This tends to defeat the whole idea of the old unionism, based upon craft skill, especially as it applies to the great basic industries.

Other more immediate tendencies have developed out of the war. Since 1914 all Americans have been more interested than ever before in Europe and in European movements; and especially the workers. Among foreigners since the European revolution has had a profound influence; among the more moderate and thoughtful groups the Russian revolution has had an astonishing knowledge of these foreign movements. Ten years ago, except for a few, the American workers had little idea of anything beyond the horizon of American industry and American ideas.

Another vital influence may be noted. During the war a great unconsciousness of labor to its own power, dignity, independentship, which came with the call of labor, operated as never before, taken into government councils and given a new feeling to feel that in the future it would enjoy greater privileges than ever before. It came out of the war feeling that it had served well, done all that was asked of it, and was now entitled to the promised rewards.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS BEGUN.

New and enthusiastic campaigns for the organization of labor have been launched in the basic industries. Like the packing houses and the steel mills, were begun. Whole new groups of workers, hitherto unorganized, were swept in many groups of government employes, policemen, firemen, clerks and the like, have been organized. Old labor unions in the country—the railroad brotherhoods—came forward with an ambitious plan to take over, jointly, the future control of the railroads. A strong movement was launched for the organization of a new labor party to carry the whole struggle into the political field—and it has been started in another article—and finally a sudden but enthusiastic interest sprung up in developing wholesale and retail co-operative stores on the English system in every part of labor, new enthusiasm, new organization, has been met by a cold douche from the employers and from the government. They taught us to be lions while during the war, and now they want us to subside quietly into beasts of burden. We shall never do it."

The progressive and radical groups in the labor movement assert that Gompers and the A. F. of L. are unsympathetic toward most of the new movements, that all vital thinking and new leadership is frowned on by Gompers. They say that he does not believe in a labor party, nor in the Plumb plan, nor in the more or less vague but powerful demands for more "socialization" in industry. He sees the new unrest, but he knows only the rules of the old game as he has played it for fifty years. He has indeed tried to adapt himself to the new conditions—for example, in supporting a movement, which he could not have prevented, on the part of progressives like Fitzpatrick and Foster, to organize the meat-packing industry at Chicago, and later the steel industry, on a new plan, borrowed, in part, from the I. W. W. And he has welcomed into the Federation some of the abler young radicals like Foster, who are now "boring from within"—using the machinery of the Federation for pressing agitation and organization along the new lines.

ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES.

Thus Gompers, with the wonderful machine he has built up, finds himself attacked upon all sides. A labor party movement, begun scarcely a year ago and led by men in his own camp, is spreading like wild-fire. There were never so many unauthorized and uncontrollable strikes as there have been recently. Gompers advised the steel workers to delay their strike, as the President requested; but they paid no attention to him. There have been powerful and insurgent unions—like the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—growing up outside of the Federation. He excommunicates them, but it does no good. And finally, to cap the climax, the association with government agencies formed during the war, which Gompers and the A. F. of L. felt to be such a bulwark of strength, has suddenly crumbled away. He is no longer looked to and courted as the supreme arbiter and spokesman of labor. He could not even prevent the government from enjoining the coal miners!

Thus the whole great world of labor in America is in a new ferment—stirred to its depth as it never was before.

As regards the tendencies now apparent it may be divided into three great groups:

(1) The old conservative unionists of the A. F. of L., led by Gompers. While this group is wholly non-revolutionary, it is still very powerful and if crossed, if it sees any of its liberties slipping away, it will prove a tough customer. This is equally true of the great railway brotherhoods. The present policy on the part of these highly organized unions, toward indiscriminate attacks on all organized labor tends to drive many conservatives into a more radical position. Gompers, for example, finds himself now attacked by an employer, Gary, and a politician, Pomerene, for just the kind of radicalism he has been fighting all his life.

(2) The new progressive group. This is made up of the younger men, wing within the A. F. of L., which has been fighting Gompers for years and has now formed a National Labor party, with a program much more radical, more socialistic than that of the A. F. of L. No one knows yet how strong the sentiment behind the movement is, but from what I saw at the convention in Chicago I should judge that it would take very little to precipitate a considerable number of the workers of America into radical political action.

(3) The revolutionary groups. The chief of these is the I. W. W., but there are, or have been, many smaller bodies of communists, anarchists and syndicalists, especially among the foreign elements. In total numbers this element is relatively small and divided up into many and warring factions.

Labor unrest exists; profound changes in alignments and leadership is going on. New and more radical leaders are coming to the front. What will depend upon how this movement is treated by employers and political leaders. It it is indiscriminately attacked, if every leader who proposes a plan or advances an idea not approved from above is called a "Bolshevik," or arrested and clapped into jail, or deported, the result will be to drive the whole movement toward a more radical position and more revolutionary in temper. Now is a supremely critical time; it is met with understanding, if there is evidence, first of desire for co-operation, there are possibilities of a new constructive epoch in American industry. Many such patent attempts at better understanding and co-operation are now being made by both managers and people. I shall later tell of some of them—but there are also abroad wild counsels of force which do not even try to understand what is happening and which tend to break down all chance for intelligent reasonableness and conciliation and make for the very revolution which they think they are preventing.

(Copyright, 1920.)

$3 a Day Bonus for Y. D. Men Urged by Carey

"If the State gave $3 a day to the State Guardsmen who patrolled the streets of Boston during the police strike, why not $3 a day to the members of the Yankee Division or to any Massachusetts soldier who exposed himself to death in the world war?

"Unless you can answer against that, you can't make an argument against my bill which will have filed with the House clerk," said Representative Carey of Dorchester.

The bill provides that every Bay State soldier and sailor who served in the armed forces of the country shall be paid $3 for every day of service.

The 26th boys served about eighteen months and would get about $1,620 under the measure. Figuring a year as the average length of service for the 250,000 service men from this State, the cost of the Carey bill would be $200,000,000. That is less than one-tenth of the $2000 bonus—and about nineteen times the present State debt.

Petition to Legislature for Daylight Saving

(PETITION)

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

The undersigned, citizens of.....

respectfully petition the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the General Court for the adoption of a bill providing for Daylight Saving in the State of Massachusetts for a period of not less than five months and not more than seven months in any one year.

Name	Address

After you have signed this petition and secured the signatures of four friends to it, mail it to the Petition Editor of the Boston American, who will see that it is delivered to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, where petitions from all sections of Massachusetts are being received.

Jordan Marsh Company

January 13—

NEW

New things from abroad—from Europe and the Orient—are constantly arriving in this store. Some of these are in small quantities, or are even single pieces, indicating their exclusiveness. Among the many recent importations are the following:

From Paris

44 Linen Tablecloths
19 gross Hair Nets
4580 yards Cotton Belting
9 dozen Tassels, jet and iridescent
24 Beaded Girdles, Cords, Flounces and All-overs
3 Beaded Tunics, spangled
128 yards Galoons, beaded and spangled
272 yards Lace, silk and cotton
434 yards Lace, cotton
256 yards Lace, cotton and metal, in gold, old gold, steel and silver

From Japan

28 pieces Silk, striped and white Habutai
3 dozen pair Gloves, boys' gauntlets and women's gloves
25 new Panama Hats, men's, women's and children's
135 pieces Art Goods, scarfs, doilies and centrepieces
245 dozen Cotton Table Cloths
70 pieces Mosaic Linens, doilies, table covers, scarfs, etc.
54 Infants' Pillow Cases

From the Philippines

321 Blouses, some slip-on models, in net and voile

From the Madeira Islands

6 pieces Neckwear
20 pieces Embroideries, scarfs, centers, lunch cloths, napkins, tray cloths

From Italy

15 pieces Table Linen, round sets, scarfs, tea cloths, table cloths.

From China

40 pieces Silk Shawls, in pongee and crepe with white embroideries
8 pieces Chinese Shantung

Jordan Marsh Company

ED. PINAUD'S
(EAU DE QUININE)
HAIR TONIC

"I should love to have beautiful hair"

Have you ever said this to yourself, when you happened to see a woman whose hair you admired? Nearly every girl has a good growth of hair, but often, through lack of dressing, there is a time in later years the hair begins to get thin and look sick and dull. Hair Tonic becomes necessary and

ED. PINAUD'S
Eau de Quinine

is the one to use if satisfactory, quick results are wanted.

But, it is unwise to wait until Hair Tonic is *necessary* by conditions, for then it may be too late to save your hair. The best way is to prevent dandruff and falling hair by faithful use of ED. PINAUD'S while your hair is strong, lustrous and healthy.

Then you will have no regrets, for the ED. PINAUD Habit of Hair Culture is insurance against hair and scalp troubles.

Try this modern method and instead of "wishing" for beautiful hair, you will be the happy possessor of it.

Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S fragrant Hair Tonic. The 6 oz. size is most convenient—the quart size the most economical. At all drug and department stores

American Offices: PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD - 90 Fifth Avenue, New York

1851 | Jordan Marsh Company | 1920

Our 69th Birthday Sale

Bulletin of Bargains on Sale Wednesday

Birthday Sale prices are never equalled even by ourselves except during this famous January event

Women's High-Grade Dress Hats, beaded satins and velvets.....10.00
Women's Tailored and Sports Hats, velour, velvet and beaver.....6.50
One Lot Felt Beads, high-grade, straw and hair.....75c
Women's Beaver and Marmot Fur Hats, already lined.....17.50
Women's High Grade Wool Field Blankets, three patterns, 72x90 inches, in gray, tan and other assorted colors, tailored models.....13.50
Women's Flannelette Kimonos, of colette Sweaters.....19.75
Women's Large Angora Scarfs, in colors.....2.25
Women's Fibre and Mercerized Sweaters, odd lots.....4.95
Women's Zephyr Sweaters, in fancy white, black and corn.....6.85
Women's Flannelette Petticoats, in **Women's Extra Size Silk Flounce Petticoats.....**
Women's Taffeta Silk Petticoats,
Women's Taffeta Silk Petticoats, in all colors and combinations.....
Real Filet Lace Collars, a direct importation, grecques, also Irish crochet shapes, in assorted designs.....
Collars and Vestees, in a large assortment of styles.....
Collars and Vestees, large selection to choose from.....
Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, novel manufacture, attractive Venise designs.....
Beaded Caps, in satin, crepe de chine and net.....
Women's Pink Polka Dot Aprons, cut full bust, pompar model.....
Women's Bedfern and Mohair Petticoats, low boat model.....
Women's Avona Corsets, white coutil, large sizes.....
Women's Bedfern Corsets, odd sizes.....

Women's Brassieres, hooked in front, lace and embroidery trimmed.....
24-Inch Cambria Suit Cases, sewed corners.....
Canvas Covered Steamer Trunks, heavy brass bound, hardwood slats.....
Misses' Tissue-Linen Coats, full silk lined, four colors.....
Misses' Fancy Cloth Coats, lined throughout, one-half satin lined.....
Misses' Wool Jersey Sport Skirts, in heather mixtures.....
Misses' All Wool Flannel Plaid Skirts .....
Misses' Navelope and Straight Chemises, finished with ribbon and assorted colors, tailored models.....
Misses' Gowns, Pajamas and Envelope Chemises, of crepe de chine.....
Girls' Embroidery Trimmed Drawers, sizes 6 to 14 yrs.....
Girls' Coats, sizes 6 to 14 yrs.....
Girls' Velvet Dresses, satin, moiresette and taffeta, sizes 6 to 14 years.....
Girls' Wash Dresses, gingham and chambray, sizes 6 to 14 years.....
Children's Three Silk Tuxedo Sweaters, brushed wool collar and cuffs.....
Children's Brushed Wool Sweater Suits, sizes 2 to 6 years.....
Children's Figured Flannelette Kimonos, sizes 2 to 6.....
Growing Girls' Boots, broken sizes, 4 to 8.....
Children's White Merino Union Suits, winter weight, all sizes.....
Infants' Silk and Wool Wrappers, sizes 2, 4.....
Boys' Shirts, fine quality, with attached collars.....
Boys' Shirts, neat fine stripes.....
Boys' Cotton Pajamas, white or fancy stripes.....
Boys' Sweaters, all wool, V neck.....
Boys' Golf Caps, fancy worsteds.....
Boys' Bitched Hats.....
Men's Velour Hats, odd sizes.....
Men's Velour Hats, green, brown, gray.....
Men's Soft Felt Hats, brown and oxford.....
Men's Caps, green, brown, gray.....
Men's Silk Traveling Gowns, including tan.....
Men's Fancy Colored Outing Flannelette.....
34-Inch Imported Swiss Flouncing, 18 inches wide.....
37-Inch Muslin Flouncing, embroidered, beautiful dainty patterns, yard.....
45-Inch Imported Swiss Flouncing, yard.....
Imported and Domestic Edges, embroidered on cambric and batiste, yard.....
Lace Trimmed Cotton Scarfs, sizes 18x45, black, white and colors.....
Cup Nets, real hair, good quality.....
Net Bosoms.....
Net Brassieres, with double covered elastic bands.....
Rubber Hot Water Bottles, heavy quality, two quart size.....
Sanitary Napkins, compact roll of 12.....
Mercerized Darning Cotton, popular brands, 3 balls for.....
Children's Colored Silk Umbrellas, fancy handles.....
Women's Black Silk Umbrellas, fancy handles.....
Men's Natural Wool Union Suits, medium weight.....
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, broken lots, sizes.....
Men's Sample Union Suits.....
Men's Heavy Natural Shirts and Drawers, each.....
Leather Fancy Suits Women's Fancy Suits with hair and moving eyes.....
Parcel Dolls, with hair and moving eyes.....
Parcel Carriages, in gray and green, upholstered in velvet.....
Small Iron Bed Carriers, white enameled handles.....
Five Cent Cake Carriers, size handles.....
Silver Plated Mesh Bags.....
Silver Plated Cigarette Cases.....
Women's Oversocks, including better quality.....
Steering Sleds, strong and durable.....
Coasting Sleds, with hair and moving eyes.....
Parcel Carriages, in gray and green, upholstered in velvet.....
Small Iron Bed Carriers, white enameled handles.....
Five Cent Cake Carriers, size handles.....
**Parcel Carriages

The Miracle of Love

By COSMO HAMILTON

HELENA sat on the balustrade with her shoulders against the stone legs of a feast and peace stole in a little by little upon her jarred and jangled spirit. Her cross seemed to change from heavy wood to mere cardboard out there under the sky, with the world all stretched about her.

She was such a tiny unit, a speck so minute upon its great surface. What did her troubles mean against the troubles of all the other units who were, like herself, walking or running or limping, or being carried along the short, uneasy road between birth and death? Nature only remained, and she had her troubles, too. Life meant trouble—the bearing of life, the bringing-up of life, the adventure of life. Even dying was trouble. Death came as a reward, a relief, a compensation, a beginning.

She was not a child living in a nursery among toys and monkeys and fairy-tales with a nurse whom she could bribe or bully for the things that she wanted. Those days were over, with all their real unreality. She was out now in life, and bribe and bully as she might, there was no nurse to give her the much-desired thing. Not to enjoy but to overcome, was the message of the earth at her feet, if her eyes were honest.

A little moment between two eternities—that was life. It was a plant sown on earth to blossom only after death. Let her see that it was watered and cared for, and while she did her own gardening to try and sprinkle a little water on other plants and take what weeds she could away from other roots.

Her Prayer

One by one she watched the stars lighted, like candles upon a huge altar. An owl, in one of the outbuildings, whimpered like a child. Soft puffs of air came into her face, like blown rose leaves. Away in the distance the little eyes of the village seemed all to be looking at her in friendship. Then, presently, a tiny new moon, as slim and graceful and frightened as a young girl, caught bathing, was uncovered by a cloud. And in Helena's ears came an evensong sung by all the harmonious voices of trees and breeze, giving praise to Almighty God, the Great Gardener, the Father, the Master, the Creator, without whom nothing, even in the apparently overwhelming chaos of the present, could be. It rose up from the earth and came down from the sky and pervaded everything, like a scent, a sweet sudden essence of flowers. And at last Helena got up, with her cheeks wet with good tears, and lifted up her face and hands and cried out in her heart: "Lord, I believe, help Thou my unbelief. Let me lose Clive, my man, my sweetheart; take away all happiness and send me barren through life, but leave me faith. I can't live without that. It's the only thing I have."

At two o'clock in the morning Effie found her lying in her room in front of the dying fire. She was curled up like a child, with one hand under her sweet face and her long lashes making a soft shadow under her tired eyes. She was dressed, because she had been warned by the doctor that the angel of death had laid his hand on Harwich's shoulder and left his marching orders pinned to the pillow, but the emotions through which she had passed that day had worn her out. The whole house was up, waiting, but the only eye that noticed with interest and speculation the unaccustomed light in so many windows was that of the village policeman, going on his rounds.

THE Duke of Harwich on his death bed, unable to speak, sent for his wife and smiled at her with malicious amusement. She was then given a letter from him telling her he had not left her a shilling in his will. This was his revenge.

Clive called on Essendine the next day, and while there saw in a newspaper the death of the Duke of Harwich. Helena was free, but not for him! He then told Essendine the whole story.

The latter said Clive should say to himself:

"The fact that I love one girl and can't have her shall make me all the kinder and better to the girl I don't love. After all, love is not the one essential thing. There are many others equally as o. Work, charity, ambition, sympathy—one forgets these—and they are more lasting than love. There is, too, the infinite satisfaction of playing the game, difficult as it is — the more difficult, the greater the satisfaction. My hard luck brings me down to the level of all other men and women. That means that, however else I walk, I shall walk humbly, and being humble, I shall be so grateful for God's mercy that I shall go out of my way to do what I can for those whose luck is harder."

Clive thanked him, although he could not agree and shortly after left the quiet apartments.

When Harling saw the terms of the will in the paper he, as it is much to hear and ever suggested that Helena contest it, which proposition called down upon his aleek head the greatest surprise of his life, a stinging scolding from his wife.

In spite of this, Harling wrote to the new Duke and in due course received a reply offering to settle a generous amount on the widow, but Helena refused it. Then Harling with one of his flamboyant and spectacular somersaults went about, boasting at the club that he had just refused to allow his daughter to accept "that cursed nigger's" money.

It was to this peculiar household that Clive came to say goodbye.

The maid announced "The Duke of Cheshire," and as Helena got to her feet and let her work slip out of her hand, Harling's light sleep was broken and Mrs. Harling's chuckles turned into a little gasp of surprise.

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To Be Continued Tomorrow

all in?

Perhaps you feel a cold coming on. Probably your head aches. Take Orangeine—get quick relief. Know what you're taking—formula on every package. Unexcelled for

headaches

Tablets or Powders AT ALL DRUG STORES 25¢

ORANGEINE FOR THE RELIEF OF HEADACHES-COLDS-NEURALGIA Fatigue and Grippe

DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN

Buy and keep handy a bottle of pain-relieving Sloan's Liniment

YOU need it when the unexpected rheumatic twinge *starts*—the pains and aches following exposure—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, stiff joints, neuralgia. Forget all about buying another bottle and keeping it handy, didn't you? Get it *today*—play safe—you may need it *tonight!*

This famous counter-irritant *penetrates without rubbing* and scatters the congestion. The pain or ache is soon relieved, leaving no plaster or poultice messiness, no stained skin. Thousands of regular users keep it handy for emergency—they don't suffer needlessly. Three sizes at all druggists—35c, 70c, $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

DYES HER GARMENTS BUT NONE CAN TELL

"Diamond Dyes" Turn Faded, Shabby Apparel into New

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Advertisement.

A Single Application Banishes Every Hair

The Modern Beauty:

Here is how any woman can easily and quickly remove objectionable, hairy growths without possible injury to the skin: Make a paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is a painless, inexpensive method and, everything where the growth is unusually thick, a single application is enough. You should, however, be careful to get genuine delatone.—Advertisement.

Eyes Strained?

If your eyes are work-strained or tired; if your vision is dim or blurred; if it bothers you to read; if your eyes burn or itch or ache; if you wear glasses, get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets from your druggist. Dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and use from two to four times a day to bathe the eyes. Bon-Opto has brought comfort and relief to thousands and thousands.

Note: Doctors say Bon Opto strengthens eyesight 50% in a week's time in many instances.—Advertisement.

FRILLS and RUFFLES ARE RETURNING—

Fashion—in her charming clothes for Southern wear—presents a new and gracious femininity, which you may see beautifully portrayed in the JANUARY—SOUTHERN FASHION NUMBER OF

Harper's Bazar

Beginning in this issue

ARNOLD BENNETT'S

New brilliant essays on

"WOMAN"

DO you remember Mr. Bennett's celebrated essays "How to live on twenty-four hours a day?" Oddly enough, twenty-four editions were not enough to satisfy the widespread demand. And yet we believe this new series, on woman will be even more widely read and discussed. Do not miss the first of the series in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

Also a new serial by

PHYLLIS BOTTOME

THE author of those delightful novels "The Dark Tower," and "The Servant of Reality," has written a charming whimsically—"The Mischief Maker"—the girl who hated others to be happy. One of the most truly humorous novels we've read. Then there is Meredith Nicholson's "Blacksheep! Blacksheep!" "The Xmas Collie" by Albert Payson Terhune—and "The Woman Who Learned" by May Edginton—all in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

This Southern frock—disclosing three of fashion's latest whims—is but one of 105 eye-catchingly smart ones to be portrayed in the January Harper's Bazar.

Paris Sponsors

COLORFUL CLOTHES

for the South—but Accents

BLACK and WHITE

FEMININITY—in its happiest expression—this is the new note that Paris emphasizes so strongly in its charming frocks and wraps for Southern wear. Although gay gorgeous colors are given full sway in many of the newest models, the accent still remains on black and white alluringly combined in scores of charming new ways. And femininity is modifying the severity of suit, wrap and sport clothes in no end of ways!—and what is even more important, it is making itself felt in elaborate afternoon frocks of sheer batistes and organdies, real laces and lovely hued chiffons. The very first sketches to appear in this country together with the newest fashion information you will find in this January *Harper's Bazar.*

When Erte Glorifies the Domino and Mask

WHY BE A WATTEAU SHEPHERDESS?

FOR the masked ball in all its mad gaiety and badinage, there are facinating dominos and exquisite masks to supplant the old conventional costumes. What wonder that the pink and white prettiness of the Dresden China shepherdess seems insipid when one can drape herself in filmy clouds of gray and black, or with an entrancing oriental costume cast languishing glances through a mask of pearls?

And who would not prefer an adorably gathered hood, with its flattering chin strap of blossoms, to any of the old-fashioned variety—or a bandeau of jade and long earings to match, with a spray of black aigrettes to lend a delightful bit of mystery? Erte scorns the conventional. He suggests instead mysteriously lovely designs and enchanting colors for the bal masque in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

Will you have a frock of

KASHA?

SUDDENLY smart in Monte Carlo are wraps and frocks of Kasha—Cashmere de laine—which suggest themselves for Palm Beach wear. Then there is a pure white crepe de chine blouse and a tulle skirt topped with the new black velvet circular cape—and a Southern evening wrap of silver tissue, of nasturtium yellow and vivid red velvet, or—but why go on for you will find all the newest, lovely things inspired in Paris in the regularly monthly Paris letter in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

Two of the newest fans from

ALONG FIFTH AVENUE

NO magazine would be adequate that didn't reflect this greatest of all boulevards. Bazar editors are in the exclusive shops every day, weighing, sifting fashion news, so you may know not only what the French are creating, but what the American woman is wearing on the Avenue, at the Opera and preparing for Palm Beach. All this and more you will find in—Along Fifth Avenue—in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

Harper's Bazar finds a unique place upon the library tables of discriminating homes — not only because of its beautifully portrayed fashions — but also because of its excellent fiction, and splendid articles on art, music, opera, theatre and society.

Is it difficult to find

UNUSUAL CLOTHES *for* CHILDREN?

THIS smart velvet coat with a gay tulle turban to match topping her fuzzy curls is only one of the several distinctive little frocks made lovely by delicate handwork and embroidery, designed by Mary and Virginia and shown in the regular department devoted to childrens' wear, in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

You can shop TODAY *in* PARIS *or* PEKIN

YOU may pick and choose from among all the exquisite, beautiful things fashioned by human ingenuity — gorgeous silks from far away China — perfumes that cast a spell of the Orient—gay chintzes from London — fascinating frocks from Paris—and the finest linens from Belfast—in the 424 advertisements in the January Harper's Bazar. The loveliest things from many lands and the best from your own will be spread before you. You may see and know and buy all these wonderful things without ever stirring from your chaise longue.

PARIS has added to her world-famous monuments a "Pantheon of War"—housing gigantic canvases portraying pageant more than 3,000 international patriots. First photographs of this prodigious memorial are presented in the January Bazar.

What will the mid-winter Bride wear? Georgeous fabrics, radiant colors are combined in the wonderful new models from Lanvin, Reuet, Worth, Chanel and Jenny —shown in the January Harper's Bazar.

SPORT CLOTHES

that will score in any game

NOWHERE is the coming feminine note sounded more irresistible than in Miss E. M. A. Steinmetz's new sport clothes for the South. The woman who has found sport clothes a bit too severe in other years will delight in these frocks that couldn't fail to be becoming. At the garden-party who wouldn't like to flit about in hydrangea blue chiffon draped over flesh-tinted chiffon? But these are only two of her originations beautifully sketched and clearly described in the January

Harper's Bazar

Are you charmed by BEAUTIFUL HOMES?

A DELIGHTFUL blend of Old World atmosphere, touched with the traditions of Virginia is found in the studio apartment of the Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy—presented in beautiful photographs *in this January Harper's Bazar.*

Also for those who love beautiful homes is the "Acquisitive Connoisseur" on rare ivories. And the regular monthly Interior Decorating Department gives fascinating plans for furnishing the bedroom in the January *Harper's Bazar.*

Can "New Art" Alone SAVE *the* THEATRE?

IF YOU would have more than the average theatre-goer's superficial knowledge, you will want to know why men like Granville Barker and Gordon Craig believe a crisis in dramatics has been reached. The January Bazar tells you, in one of the most interesting articles on the theatre ever published.

Special articles on the theatre, opera and the concert, with photographs from the season's successes appear in every issue of *Harper's Bazar.*

Paris chooses WHITE CARDBOARD *to palliette a blouse*

PREPOSTEROUS! you say, but one of Chenuil's loveliest of new blouses is of brilliant green satin palliette in white cardboard and worn with a black satin skirt. And Lanvin has made a suit of black camel's hair with a scarf of yellow yarn, embroidered in black chenille and white worsted—the newest things from the great Paris creators, in the

Harper's Bazar

This Beautiful January Issue of Harper's Bazar is Now on Sale

ORDER TODAY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO OPEN WAR ON 'REDS'

The Knights of Columbus will open their warfare against Bolshevism and radicalism on Saturday night at Faneuil Hall, when David Goldstein, noted K. of C. lecturer against Socialism and Bolshevism, will start the campaign. Mayor Peters, who is interested in the K. of C. movement to fight un-Americanism, will be the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Goldstein, who has toured the country twice under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus speaking against the radical ideas and programs which have arisen in the United States in the last ten years, will start on another nation-wide speaking campaign, taking as his theme, "Bolshevism—Its Cure."

$125,000,000 IS CUT OFF BY SHIP BOARD

Notifies Congress That It Can Get Along Without Big Appropriation

Washington, Jan. 13—Chairman John Barton Payne of the Shipping Board, in a letter to the chairman of the House Appropriation Committee has formally notified congress that the Shipping Board will not need $125,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, as originally estimated. The letter says that the Shipping Board will not need any appropriation at all for the coming year.

The big item of no appropriation for the coming year is the $125,000,000 which was asked for the purchase of ships now under construction and for which contracts have been let. The chairman says that no funds for purposes will be asked for this item, as the Shipping Board will be self-supporting.

The board has been operating on a basis of $50,000,000 a month for the last year, and the letter says that the ships which the money was asked for last year will be completed and delivered during the coming year from contracts let by the government, and a saving of the demurrage for ships now in service on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the Pacific coast will substantially reduce the funds asked for.

GIRL IN MALE ATTIRE HOBO FOR 4 MONTHS

St. Louis Mo., Jan. 13—After four months of successful hoboing, Miss Ellen Valley, twenty-one years of age, is back at her home in this city, where she has low resumed her feminine attire and is preparing to resume her former social circle.

Miss Valley left home in male attire, and for four months rode the rods of freight trains and slept in hobo jungles. She was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., and fined $10 and ordered to leave the city. She left, but returned to St. Louis. While there she is said to have had a great bulk of material for a book on what she is going to write in the interest of woman suffrage.

To Heal A Cough

Take

Hayes' Healing Honey

35c per Bottle

Who's Who ON BOSTON'S NEW POLICE FORCE

JOHN M. SULLIVAN.

John M. Sullivan, day patrolman covering the lower section of Beacon Hill, located on Temple, Mystic, Revere and Cambridge streets from the Joy street station spent four of his thirty-one years, before the war, serving on board Uncle Sam's destroyer Decatur. He was also in Japan waters. For nine months during a recent cruise on which each member of the ship's company was entitled to a month's shore leave, Sullivan visited Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, at which time sights were sold and for years used. In terms of expenditure Japan is cheaper than any of the countries visited by the destroyer, and a view of the dockyards for a small sum is available for any one who is adventurous enough to undertake the task of a hoard.

LABOR—FARMER PACT MENACE TO GOMPERS

Danger to His Leadership Is Seen in Fact That Unions Follow Stone

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 12—Labor leaders pointed today the real danger to Samuel Gompers's leadership lies in the new labor-farmer amalgamation, to be formally launched in Chicago next month, by the four big railroad brotherhoods, the railroad unions in the American Federation of Labor and politically active farm organizations with a reserve fund conservatively estimated at $100,000,000 to back its economic and political program.

Gompers followers were inclined to minimize the importance of the new alliance until it was learned that trade unions were organized by the big four railroaders and farmers in every state in the union and other organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were hastening to join forces.

UNIONS FOLLOW STONE.

The railroad unions are the Federation are Seidenwurm, Warren S. Stone chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Stone and George Hampton, managing director of the Farmers National Council, are the living spirits in the new alliance.

Whether the American Federation of Labor officially takes part in the Chicago meeting depends upon Gompers. The Non-Partisan League and other farm organizations be fused to invite to the December 12 labor conference are a part of the new amalgamation.

If he stays out, the movement, including railroad unions and many other international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will force either a reorganization in the Federation, labor leaders declare or will draw much of its prestige away.

THREATEN MIDDLE MAN.

Leaders in the movement declare they are not converting themselves into a political machine of the American Federation of Labor. Their objective is the overthrow of the combines which control the prices of food and other necessities.

The Chicago meeting, officially called the National Co-operative Congress, will be a lineup of forces uniting in an offensive against the high cost of living.

With the $100,000,000 reserve fund the new alliance proposes to establish banks throughout the country and from these draw capital for the establishment of factories, stores and other business enterprises to cut rid of the profiteer by eliminating the middle man.

$100,000 LOST IN MERIDEN, CT., FIRE

Meriden, Ct., Jan. 13—Fire damaged the Odd Fellows Building, a four story brick block on State street opposite the New Haven road station this afternoon causing a loss of from $100,000 to $150,000. All the fire apparatus responded to a general alarm and fought the fire for nearly three hours. The largest loss was to the H. W. Morse Company, which operate two stores in the building.

FACES 'MUSTARD MURDER' CHARGE IN PRISON

Wisconsin Doctor, Held in Death of Mother-in-Law, Confined to Jail

By International News Service.

Marsecan, Wis., Jan. 13—With Dr. John A. Freudenberg in the Green Lake jail, charged with the "mustard murder" of his wealthy mother-in-law, the authorities today turned their attention to determining the causes of the deaths of other members of the doctor's family, which have occurred since he married into it.

Due to the cold weather and the frozen ground, it may not be possible to exhume the body of Alfred Duffin, the doctor's father-in-law, for some days. He died two years ago very suddenly.

Whether Mrs. Freudenberg will stand with her husband in his fight for freedom was the subject of much speculation in this village today. To reporters Mrs. Freudenberg has consistently refused to state whether she believes her husband innocent or guilty. She read a magazine while the doctor packed his belongings preparatory to a long stay in the Green Lake jail.

"Y. D. ARK" SAILS FOR FRANCE LATE IN MAY

Fathers, mothers, sweethearts and relatives of the A. E. boys who fell in France will sail for France during the latter part of May in the "Y. D. Ark," a French liner chartered especially for the trip. The trip will be in charge of Captain John B. Mathieu, French liaison officer and Captain Edwin F. Cooper, official photographer of the Yankee Division. The trip, said Captain Cooper today, comes in response to many inquiries regarding the possibilities of visiting the battlefields where these lads fell. The expense will be minimized. Everything is working toward making this trip most interesting to all concerned. Men who know France well will lead it and will explain the various places where the division fought engagements.

PORT OF BOSTON

Tuesday, January 13.

ARRIVED TODAY.

[illegible] Norfolk, Bay Liner Patrol.

[illegible] Baltimore, Larsen, Gloucester, for Philadelphia with barges for Portland; Barge Hartford and Seaport; Lehigh for Amboy with barges for Manchester; Plymouth.

SAILED TO SAIL TODAY

[illegible] Savannah, Delaware New York; Bay State, Norfolk; Lake Michigan, Norfolk; Newsboy, Norfolk and Baltimore; Bernard, Portland.

NOTES.

[illegible] steamers leaving Boston and New York today and Wednesday for Jacksonville will have additional winds, becoming strong at and shifting to northwest and north on the coast [illegible]

[illegible] Bedford vessel Miss E. in at Norfolk got a 700 per cent profit [illegible] Bedford paid [illegible] a few days ago [illegible] Bedford [illegible] Bedford [illegible] Bedford

'DEPRECIATION' RULES FOR TAXPAYERS

No Specific Rate Is Established by Federal Law or Regulations

Numerous inquiries are received by collectors of internal revenue concerning depreciation and the allowance therefor in the filing of annual income tax return. As the rate at which depreciation may be claimed is dependent upon [illegible] which the property is [illegible] reasonable life [illegible] business conditions established by the law or regulations.

The word "depreciation" is not used in the law which provides a reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence."

To compute the amount of deduction which may be claimed a taxpayer should determine the probable lifetime of the property, then divide the number of years it will be usable in the business into 100.

AVERAGE DEPRECIATION

The result [illegible] represent the annual [illegible] claimed as depreciation, a frame building [illegible] lifetime of [illegible] replacement. Divide 100 by 5 and the result [illegible] which may be claimed as depreciation each year.

It is [illegible] that the average usable life [illegible] of a frame building is twenty-five years, a brick building fifty years, a stone, steel or concrete building fifty to one hundred [illegible]

The [illegible] property [illegible] depreciation [illegible] the average [illegible] that [illegible] property during the same year.

WHAT "REPAIRS" MEANS.

If he wishes to obtain a deduction on account of repairs, the cost must be deducted from the full amount of depreciation allowed, as the one may be allowed under the heading of "Depreciation" and the other under the heading of "Repairs." Depreciation means renewals and replacements of a depreciating character, as distinguished from ordinary repairs. Such items, such as renewals of broken windows, painting and other repairs are allowed as even much the full amount of depreciation is claimed.

In claiming depreciation the following fundamental principles must be observed:

Only such depreciation as results from exhaustion, wear, and tear of property arising out of its use in business or trade is allowed.

Depreciation in the value of a home, or property such as automobiles used for pleasure or convenience cannot be claimed.

Advertisement.

HE DARKENED HIS GRAY HAIR

Tells How He Did It.

Mr. J. A. Mellon, a well-known resident of San Francisco, who has called [illegible] on account of his white hair, all [illegible] darkened it with a home-made mixture, recently, and the following statement:

"Anyone can prepare simple mixture at home that will darken gray hair, and it is soft and glossy. Take a pint of water and add 1 ounce of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ ounce of glycerine.

"These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off."

WHY SUFFER? TAKE BLAIRS ENGLISH GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS ALL DRUGGISTS

Reduce Weight Happily

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.— Cuticura

PARTOLA The Doctor in Candy Form THE MODERN WEALTH CANDY

HEADACHES NEURALGIA FLU WOMEN'S AK TABLETS

THEATRES

PAT ROONEY HEADS BIG KEITH BILL

Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, long [illegible] vaudevillers, head a big bill at [illegible] this week, which shows every variety of vaudeville the first night audiences. The dancers, who are the topliners in [illegible] are still the features of the act.

Another Boston favorite in the bill was Vernon Stiles, the tenor, who [illegible] to advantage in several songs.

Mlle. Marguerite made all sit up in the chairs of her lasting whistling and the jazz [illegible] at the ardent lovers of this style of music.

Other acts were Hanlon and Clifton in a comedy acrobatic [illegible] with Bentley, [illegible] Nelson in revelation [illegible] The audiences were enthralled. The cast is capable and the actors evidently hand-in-glove with their respective roles. In conjunction with this picture are shown Pathe News, "The Stage" and a Burton Holmes travel picture.

GILES' THEATRE — Patsy Ahern [illegible] in accordance with the [illegible] Giles' [illegible] long and certainly [illegible] appeared in "Flames of the Desert," which has a strong role of love and vengeance. William Desmond, co-starred with Mary Thurman, was also shown in "The Tramp and Betty."

MAIDEN AUDITORIUM — "We Are Seven," just from Broadway, is the [illegible] week at the Maiden Auditorium with Miss Alice Bushnell [illegible] Miss Bushnell is [illegible] The [illegible] a bright comedy [illegible] of delightful situations and is well cast.

WALDRON'S CASINO — The Seven Maids burlesque presented by Joe Hurtig and the Casino stock company at Waldron's casino. The show is good [illegible] and has Hayward [illegible] Rose Lee, [illegible] from the New York Hippodrome Ben Small [illegible] Alfred Lorraine, Frank Ben [illegible] man in a Western role; Grace Fletcher, soubrette, Justine Gray, ingenue, and a stunning beauty chorus.

UPHAM'S CORNER STRAND — "The Willow Tree," an adaptation of Oshima's novel of the Japanese actress of the wars same caught the popular fancy at the Upham's Corner Strand, where it headed one of the best programs in recent weeks. Different, but equally well received, was "It Pays to Advertise," starring Bryant Washburn.

BOSTON THEATRE — Rich lands in A Regular Girl" is the headline photoplay feature this week at the Boston Theatre, and is a worthy [illegible] The [illegible] is a [illegible] popularity. An excellent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] every one [illegible]

CASTLE SQUARE — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AMERICAN SPORT SECTION

Burs Baer — Nick Flatley — Jack Conway — J.B Gillooly

NEW OWNER CURE FOR RED SOX' ILLS, SAYS CLYDE ENGLE

Clyde Engle, the former American League star, who was with the Yankees, Red Sox and Cleveland, is considerably wrought up as a result of some of the baseball troubles under which Boston has recently suffered. Engle is now athletic director of the University of Vermont, in Burlington, but keeps a close watch on baseball matters.

By CLYDE ENGLE

In the year 1910 I became a member of the Red Sox. Since then, I have always been and always will be very much interested in that organization. Perhaps my years of baseball experience, playing with and under some of the greatest men that have ever been in the game, surely would entitle me to express my opinion in regard to the present status of baseball, while the Red Sox club finds itself the centre of discussion.

Of course, the Red Sox manager-ship [illegible] but I do not [illegible] any more [illegible] Frank [illegible] personally get [illegible] the club's management [illegible] Some [illegible] Editor. The [illegible] Boston baseball [illegible] of the Sox follow.

DRIED FOR MONEY

In the Babe Ruth sale [illegible] good [illegible] to me to [illegible] Ruth [illegible] Boston baseball [illegible] Ruth [illegible] Ruth [illegible] Ruth

This Day in Our History—Jan. 13, 1920

THIS is the anniversary of the authorization by Congress, in 1777, of a new flag with thirteen stars in place of the British Union. The thirteen stars represented the thirteen original colonies which, acting together, shook off the yoke of the tyrannical mother country.

It Is Not Falling but Staying Down That Makes a Failure

Magazine Page

The Ancient City of Cairo

AT the dawn of history a city is known to have existed near the site of modern Cairo called Khere-ohe, place of combat. Not until a century before the Norman conquest was the present Cairo founded by Gohor, leader of the troops of the Fatimite Caliph Mulizz, following the Egyptian conquest.

THE CINEMA MURDER

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

A Thrilling Mystery Film Serial of Love and Poverty With the Scene Laid in London and New York

"The Cinema Murder" in motion pictures, with Miss Marion Davies as the charming heroine, a Cosmopolitan production, is being shown this week at the Washington and Old South Theatres in Boston and the Olympia in Chelsea. Screened under direction of George D. Baker. Presented by Famous Players-Lasky Corporation as a Paramount-Artcraft Picture.

What Has Gone Before

Philip Romilly, a poor London art teacher, calls on Lord Hillside to get engaged to at his old home, Dutch Magna, and says tells him she is tired of waiting for him to get enough money to marry on and has promised to wed Douglas, his cousin. She taunts him with his poverty and he leaves the house, walking towards a canal nearby. He takes passage for America as Douglas Romilly. He meets Elizabeth Dalstan, the pretty young movie actress, at his table on board ship. From a story told by Raymond Greene, a movie magnate, he gets the idea he is suspected of being involved in a crime committed near the canal. He tells Elizabeth that he is an imposter. A wireless message is received telling of the strange disappearance in England of Philip Romilly.

"Y[illegible] just ten [illegible] she [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] passage [illegible] me now, be all right. You did [illegible] worry about them."

He led the way down a corridor streaming with human beings, into a lift from which it appeared that Philip had to [illegible] the ninth floor, along a thickly-carpeted way into a sumptuous, and to Clarendon bedroom, with bathroom attached.

"Your things will be up presently, sir," the small lift attendant said, letting out his hand. "Is [illegible] them myself."

Philip expressed his gratitude in a satisfactory manner and stood for a few moments at the window. Although it was practically his first glimpse of New York, the wonders of the panorama over which he looked failed [illegible] to excite his curiosity. The [illegible] of the surface cars, the [illegible] clatter of the overhead railway, the hooting of streams of automobiles, all appeared to be being dragged at breakneck speed, also sounds though they were, fell upon deaf ears. He could neither [illegible] nor observe. Every seconds delay fretted him. His plans were all made.

Everything depended upon [illegible] being carried out [illegible] without the slightest hitch. He waited a dozen times to the door waiting for his luggage, and when at last it arrived he was on the point of using the telephone. He feed the linen-coated porters and dismissed them as rapidly as possible. Then he ransacked the trunks until he found, amidst a pile of fashionable clothing, a quiet and [illegible] serious suit of dark grey. In a bathroom he hastily [illegible] and selected an ordinary [illegible] and filled a small leather case with various papers.

He was on the point of leaving the room when his eyes fell upon the cable. He hesitated for a moment, gazed at the superscription, shrugged his shoulders and tore it open. He moved to the window and read it slowly word for word.

"Dear [illegible] Writing [illegible] having to [illegible] to [illegible] have had notice to reduce overdraft by February 1st. Am [illegible] decline any further advances [illegible] coming in insufficient meet wages and current liabilities. No provision for fourth bills, amounting to sixteen thousand pounds. Have wire London for [illegible] Avant. Most [illegible] unjustified. Suggest [illegible] once [illegible] twenty thousand pounds lying our credit New York [illegible] reply. Very worried. Letter [illegible]."

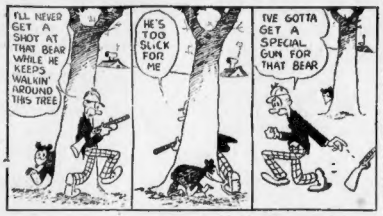
Wealth a Fiction

Word by word, Philip read the cable through. Then it fluttered [illegible] to the table. It [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE THIMBLE THEATRE

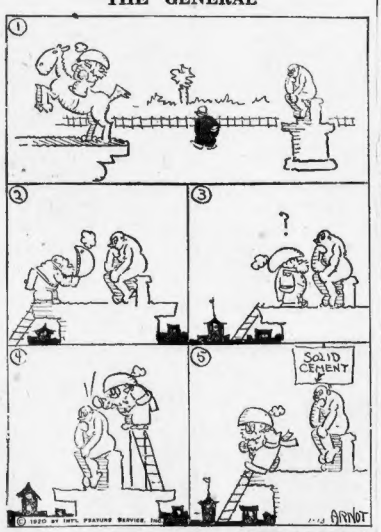
Now Showing—"A Hunter Bold."

To-morrow—"The Obliging Angler."


I'LL NEVER GET A SHOT AT THAT BEAR WHILE HE KEEPS WALKIN' AROUND THIS TREE
HE'S TOO SLICK FOR ME
I'VE GOTTA GET A SPECIAL GUN FOR THAT BEAR
I OUGHTA GET HIM WITH THIS GUN
BY GOLLY I FEEL SORRY FOR THAT BEAR
-AND THEN HE BIT ME AND I BARELY ESCAPED WITH MY LIFE
E.C.

THEN THE FUN BEGAN

THE GENERAL



Kabibble Kabaret

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DEAR AD KABIBBLE: WILL PROHIBITION KEEP MY HUSBAND AT HOME?

YES, AT THE HOME OF SOMEONE WHOSE GOT IT!

BRINGING UP FATHER

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By George McManus

REMEMBER WE ARE INVITED TO SIT AT THE SMITH'S TABLE TONIGHT. THEY ARE GIVING A PARTY.
FOUR HOURS LATER
OH! DEAR. TELL THE SMITH'S I'M NOT FEELING WELL. SO PLEASE EXCUSE ME.
GEE! YOU ARE LUCKY.
SAY. ISN'T THIS SMITH'S TABLE. WHERE ARE THEY.
SORRY. SIR! BUT THEY SENT WORD THEY WERE ILL. YOU ARE THE ONLY ONE TO SHOW UP IN THE DINING ROOM TONIGHT. AND I'M SORRY. I DON'T FEEL WELL EITHER!

JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Just One Thing Needed

DARN THE COAL SHORTAGE! ALL I DO IS COOK UP IDEAS TO BEAT THE FAMINE, AND THE BOSS FINDS SOMETHING WRONG WITH 'EM.
I STILL THINK IT'S A GOOD SCHEME TO TRADE OUR ENGINE FOR A LOT OF COAL AND THEN BORROW THE OLD LOCOMOTIVE BACK. 'TILL WE USE UP THE COAL WE GET.
MERGOSH! OF ALL THE FOOL-STUNTS!!!! SUPPOSE WE DID DO IT — WHAT WOULD WE HAVE IN THE END? NO LOCOMOTIVE, NO COAL — NOTHING!
DON'T LIKE THE IDEA.
WELL — OF COURSE I DIDN'T GO INTO THE MATTER AS DEEP AS ALL THAT, — BUT —
CLOSE UP.
-AIN'T THERE SOME WAY WE CAN OVERCOME 'EM OBJECTIONS?
HOOKING 938

The Above Cartoon in Animated Form Released Exclusively by Bray Pictures Corporation.

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

ABIE THE AGENT

According to Abie, the Dictionary Is an Insult

IT'S AGAIN COURT BUSINESS AGAIN — I HATE THE WHOLE THING, POSYVIEL! THEY'RE ALWAYS HEADLING OUT FUNNOH QUESTIONS!
WHAT HAPPENED THAT AFTERNOON, MISTER KABIBBLE?
I MET HOLZMAN AND HE SAID TO ME "ABE, YOU LOOK VERY NIFTICK" IN A VERY SOURCASTIC MENNER! HE IS A VERY IGGORANT MAN
WILL THE COURT STENOGRAPHER KINDLY READ MR. KABIBBLE'S TESTIMONY AGAIN!
"I MET HOLZMAN AND HE SAID TO ME "ABE, YOU LOOK VERY NIFTY" IN A VERY SARCASTIC MANNER! HE IS A VERY IGNORANT MAN!
HE'S MAKING FUN FROM ME, JUDGE — I DONT SPICK LIKE THAT!

POLLY AND HER PALS

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Wanted—A Revolving Pillow

WHY THE PILLER ON DELICIA'S BEAD?
SHE'S AFRAID OF INJURING THE BACK OF HER HEAD!
HEAVENLY DAYS, DELICIA!
EUK?
KRIAK!
AWK?
KAAK!
KAL, DEL. HOW'S THE PILLER WORK?
I DUNNO YET, I HAINT HADDA CHANCE T'FIND OUT!

BOOBY HATCH

It Cuts No Ice with Booby

WHERE ARE YOU GOING, HATCH?
I'M GOING ON THE ICE
DANGER THIN ICE.
BUT DIDN'T YOU READ THAT SIGN?
OH THATS ALL RIGHT-THE ICE WON'T BREAK!
DANGER THIN ICE
ARE YOU SURE THE ICE WILL HOLD?
SURE! OF COURSE IT WILL.
DANGER THIN ICE
WASN'T I ON IT LAST YEAR?

HON AND DEARIE

Pop's Forever Bursting Bubbles

BEING AS I'M EARLY I'LL CLEAN OFF THE SIDE WALK - AND WHEN THE BOSS COMES ALONG - IT'LL PLEASE HIM AND HE MIGHT GIVE ME THAT RAISE.
GOSH! LOOKIT THE KID GOIN' TO THROW A SNOW BALL - THE KIDS SURE DO HAVE A GOOD TIME WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.
THIS IS SWELL PACKIN'
I WISH I WAS A KID AGAIN - THOSE KID DAYS ARE THE BEST DAYS OF OUR LIFE.
HAW HAW - STEVEN - HE WHO SHIED AND RAN AWAY, LIVES TO TOSS ANOTHER DAY. HAW HAW!
- AND THE NEXT TIME YOU FEEL LIKE THROWING SNOW BALLS DON'T PICK ME OUT FOR A TARGET.

Stocks Weak in New York and Boston; Trading Quiet; Call Money Renews at 8 Per Cent

PRICES LOWER ON EXCHANGE AND CURB

Prices were irregular on the Boston Stock Exchange at the opening, but the movement was downward and the market became weak soon. There was no rally during the morning. Business was narrow; some of the usual leaders failing to appear on the tape at all. Fluctuations averaged small. Earnings of the Boston & Maine railroad for 1919 were issued after the close. Coppers were dull and most of the few traded in were off a fraction or two. It was a listless market all the morning.

Odd Dennison advanced 4 points, which was the gain also of Amoskeag and Pacific Mills. Fractionally higher issues included Utah Securities, New England Telephone, Simms Magneto, Utah Consolidated and Boston Wharf.

Among weakest stocks were International Products, St. Mary's Land and Quincy. Decreases of 2 points or more in Fractional losses were shown by Root & Van Dervoort, Cities Service, Swift & Co., Swift International, Eastern Manufacturing, United Shoe and Calumet & Arizona.

PRICES LOWER ON CURB.

Curb leaders ruled weak at the opening of that exchange, the high-priced oils leading the recessional. At the start Arizona Silver was off 5½, Blendell 5, Simms Magneto 4, Utah Oil 3, Cascade 1 cent and Seven Metals 1 cent. Boston to show early strength were Consolidated Coal, up 10 cents, Imperial 1 cent and Arizona Extension 1 point.

At the end of an hour Gilliland, which opened unchanged, was off 2½, Simms 5½ and White Oil 4. Arizona Extension had lost its gain and Mutual Divide was up ¼, at 6, after having sold at 6¼.

BOSTON FINANCIAL NOTES.

It is stated that Matthew Brush, formerly president of the Boston Elevated and now with the American International Company of Hog Island, has declined an offer to go to Chicago and take charge of the Chicago Surface Railway Company.

At the annual meeting of the International Trust Company the following directors were elected: Cecil Q. Adams, Samuel G. Adams, James A. Bailey, Charles G. Bancroft, Thomas Barbour, Elmer Jared Bliss, Edwin P. Brown, Alonzo N. Burbank, Morgan Brooks Brown, Charles Cunningham, Wendell Endicott, Oliver M. Fisher, Walter B. Henderson, Charles H. Hurlbert, Jr., Henry L. Jewett, Roland O. Lamb, John H. Lengyear, George R. Mayo, Jr., William J. McGaffrie, Robert M. Morse, William A. Muller, P. A. O'Connell, Jr., Edward Phelan, Noll W. Rice, Garret Schenck, Aaron P. Stone, Edmund H. Talbot, Lorin D. Towle, Herbert F. Winslow. Officers were re-elected as follows: President, Charles H. Bancroft; vice-president, A. Francis Bardon; vice-president and secretary, Lorin D. Towle; treasurer, Clifford B. Whitney.

Jones and Baker say regarding the meeting of Submarine Boat directors tomorrow that "nothing may be resumed, the management simply stays. That the board has been discussing the resumption of dividends for some time. It is predicted that the stock will be placed on a fifty cents quarterly dividend basis."

New York Stocks

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange from the opening until 12:00 o'clock and the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Latest
Adams Express	31½	31¾	31½	31¾
Adv Rumley	42½	42½	42½	42½
Adv Rumley pf	71¼	71¼	71	71
Alaska Rubber	81¼	81¼	81	81½
Al Jus	2			2
Allis-Chalmers	48½	49¼	48¼	48¾
Am Ag Chem	92	93	91½	91½
Am Can	54	54¼	54	54
Am Can pf	99½	99½	99	99¼
Am Beet Sugar	91½	92	91½	91½
Am Locco Na	315	315	315	315
Am Car & Fdry	108	108	108	108½
Am Cotton Oil	81	81	81	81
Am Drug Syn	130½	130½	130½	130½
Am Ex rets	160	160	160	160
Am Hide & Leather	28½	28¾	28½	28½
Am Hide & L pf	115	115	115	115
Am Ice	45	45	45	45
Am Int Corp	110	111¼	109½	110¾
Am Linseed Oil	74½	76¾	74½	76¾
Am Locomotive	100	100	99½	99¾
Am Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106
Am Ship & Com	57¼	57¾	57¼	57¾
Am Smelt & Ref	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¾
Am Smelting	58½	59	58½	58¾
Am Stee Fdry	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Am Sumatra Tob	94¾	94¾	92½	92½
Am Tel & Tel	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Am Woolen	150	150½	150	150½
Am Writing Paper	3	3	3	3
Am Zinc	20½	20½	20½	20½
Amerada	82	82	82	82
A T locations				
Assets Realization	2			2
Atchison pf	86	86	86	86
Atlantic Coast L	91	91	91	91
Atlantic Gulf	24½	24½	24½	24½
Baldwin Loco	116½	116½	115½	115½
Balt & Ohio	37½	37¾	37½	37¾
Balt & Ohio pf	46½	46½	46½	46½
Barrett	126	126	126	126
Beth Motor Corp	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Beth Steel B	59½	59½	58¾	58¾
Booth Fisheries	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Brooklyn R T	15½	15¾	15½	15¾
Butte Copper	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Butte & Superior	28¾	28¾	27¾	28¾
Cadillo Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Cal Packing	89½	89½	89	89
Cal Petrol	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Can Pacific	136½	136½	136¼	136¼
Cent Leather	96	96	94	96
Cent Leather pf	109	109	109	109
Cerro de Pasco	59	59	58½	59
Chandler	125½	126½	122½	122½
Ches & Ohio	54½	54½	54½	54½
Chic G W	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
Chic Gt W pf	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Chic R N W	86	86	86	86
Chic R I	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Chi M & St P	30	30	30	30
Chi M & St P pf	52	52	51	51
Chi Pneu	109½	110	109½	109½

MOTOR STOCKS

Next Issue of our weekly

MARKET TALKS

will be mailed exclusively to subscribers.

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NATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

New York, December 31, 1919.

The board of directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent on the preferred capital stock of the company, payable January 15th, 1920, to holders of record at the close of business on January 7th, 1920.

CHARLES H. PHILLIPSBURG, Treasurer.

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Latest
N Y Dock pf	37	37	37	37
Norfolk & So	12	12	12	12
Norfolk & W	97	97	97	97
North American Co	57	57	56¾	56¾
No Pacific	79½	79½	78¾	79½
Nova Steel	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Ohio Cities Gas	47¼	47¾	46¾	46¾
Oklahoma P & R	9¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
Ont Silver	5	5	4¾	4¾
Ot Elevator	130½	130½	130½	130½
Otis Steel	38	38	37¾	38
Pan Am Petrol	85¾	85¾	84½	85¾
Panama P&T Co	98¾	98¾	97¾	98¾
Parish & Bingham	43½	43½	43½	43½
Penn R R	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Penn Sea Steel	32	32	31½	32
Penn Seaboard	27	27	26¾	26¾
Pere Marquette	29	29	28¾	28¾
Philadelphia Co	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Pierce Oil pf	20½	20½	20½	20½
Pierce Oil pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Pierce Arrow	71¾	72	72	72
Pitts Coal	61	61	61	61
Pitts & W Va	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Pond Creek	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Pullman	115½	115½	115½	115½
Punta Sugar	91	91	90	90
Pre Steel Car	88¾	88¾	87½	87½
Ray Cons	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Rt Steel Springs	85¾	85¾	85	85
Reading	75¾	75¾	75	75¾
Republic Steel Co	87	87	87	87
Rep I & Steel	114½	114½	113½	114
do rts	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Royal Dutch	107	107	105½	106
Saxon Motor	21	21	20	20
Seaboard Air Line	23	23	23	23
Shell T & Tr Co	86½	87	86½	87
Sinclair Con Oil	44¾	44¾	44	44¾
So Pacific	100½	100½	99¾	99¾
So Railway	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
So Railway pf	55½	55½	55	55½
St Joseph Lead	19	19	19	19
St Louis & S F	8	8	8	8
St Louis S & F A	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Columbus	58¾	58¾	58½	58½
Studebaker	105½	105½	104½	105½
Stutz Motor	123	123	123	123
Tex & Pacific	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Tennessee Cop & C	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Texas Company	201	201	201	211
Tobacco Products	78	78	77	78
Trans Con Oil	31¼	32½	30½	30½
Transue & W	62	62	59½	60
U S Rubber	128	128	127	128¾
U S Rubber pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
U S Steel	106	106¾	105¾	106
U S Smelting	71¾	71¾	71	71
Utah Copper	77¾	77¾	76½	76½
Utah Securities	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Vanadium Corp	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Va Ca Chem	68½	68	68	68½
Wabash	9	9	9	9
Wabash pf	23½	23½	23½	23¾
Westinghouse	33	33	33	33
West Maryland	11	11	11	11
Wheeling & L E	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Wilson & Co	26½	26½	25¾	26
White Motor	59½	59½	59½	59½
Willys-Overland	30¼	30¼	30	30
Worth P & Paper	80½	80½	80½	80½

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Lib 3½s	99.60	99.60	99.40	99.48
1st 4s 1932-47	92.66	92.66	92.50	92.50
2d 4s 1927-42	91.90	91.90	91.88	91.88
1st 4¼s 1932-47	98.10	98.10	97.94	97.96
2d 4¼s 1927-42	92.22	92.22	91.76	91.76
2d 4¼s 1928	94.	94.	93.70	93.70

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Latest
4th 4¼s 10 8	92.10	92.10	91.82	91.82
Victory 3¾s	98.80	98.80	98.76	98.80
Victory 4¼s	98.82	98.82	98.74	98.76

Boston Stocks

Prices on the Boston Stock Exchange from the opening until 12:00 p. m. had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Latest
Am Ag Chem	92	92	92	92
Am Cot Oil Exp	6	6%	6	6
Am Sugar rt	118	118	117½	117½
Am Tel & Tel	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Am Woolen pf	104	104	103½	103½
Amoskeag	145	145	145	145
Amoskeag pf	82	82	82	82
Ang Am Con Corp	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Big Ilecet Min	2	2	2	2
Boston & Albany	123	123	123	123
Boston & Maine	34	34	34	34
Boston Edison Co	59½	59½	59½	59½
Cal & Hecla	290	295	290	290
Carson Hill Min	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Cities Service Co	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Davis-Daly Copper	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
East Butte	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
East Mid Co	33	33	32½	32½
East Steamship	21	21	21	21
Edison Electric	154	154	154	154
Elec Corp	84	84½	84½	84½
Franklin Mining	3½	3½	3½	3½
General Electric	168½	168½	168½	168½
Gray & Davis	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Helvetia	3½	3½	3½	3½
Int Cement Mills	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Int Cotton Mills pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Int Products Co	40	40½	40	40½
Int Products Co pf	76	76	76	76
Island Creek pf	80½	80½	80½	80½
Island Oil	6	6	6	6
Isle Royale	33	33	33	33
Kewenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
Mass Gas Co pf	61	61¾	61	61¾
Mass Electric	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Mayflower-Old	10	10	10	10
Mohawk	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Nat Leather	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
New Cornelia	22¾	22¾	22	22
N E Telephone	85½	85½	85½	85½
New Idria	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
New Haven RR	26	26	26	26
New River pf	80	80	80	80
Nipissing	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
North Butte	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Old Body Bl Co	33½	34	33½	33½
Old Colony RR	77	77	77	77
Old Dominion	37	37	37	37
Osceola Mining	82	82	82	82
Pacific Mills	175	175	175	175
Quincy	61	61	61	61
Root Van Devoort	62½	62½	62½	62½
Seneca Copper	22	22	22	22
Shawmut Steam Co	30	30	30	30
Simms Mag Corp	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
St. Mary's Land	85	85	85	85
Superior & Boston	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Swift & Co	132	132	131½	131½
Swift International	57	57¼	57	57
Trinity Copper	7	7	7	7
United Drug Inc pf	53	53½	52½	52½
United Fruit	195½	196	195½	196
U Shoe Machine	68	68	67¾	67¾
U S Smelting	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
U S Smelting pr	44½	46½	44½	46½
U S Steel	106	106	105¾	106
Utah Cons	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Utah Metals	3	3	3	3
Ventura Oil	15	15¼	15	15¼
Waldorf System	20¼	20½	19¾	20¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Liberty 3½s	99.34	99.34	99.24	99.24
1st 4s 1932-47	92.64	92.54	92.54	92.54
2nd 4s 1928-42	91.54	91.54	91.54	91.54
1st 4¼s 1932-47	92.84	92.84	92.64	92.64
2nd 4¼s 1927-42	93.84	93.84	93.84	93.84
4th 4¼s 1938	92.	92.60	92.	92.04
Victory Notes 4¾s	98.86	98.84	98.86	98.86
Lib Reg 3½	81.	81.	81.	81.
Lib Reg 4th 4¼s	90.84	90.84	90.84	90.84

BONDS

At Gulf W 5s	89	89	89	89

New York Curb

Opening bid and ask prices on the New York Curb today were:

	Bid.	Ask.
Acme	8¼	8½
Carib	42	43½
Commonwealth Pet	42¾	43¼
Condes Co	9¾	9¾
Glenrock	5¾	6
Gilliland	50	51
Golden Gate	1	1
International Pet	67	69
Jumbilla Oil	3	3¼
Lone	21	21½
Mexican	20½	20¾
Phillips Pet	86	88
Penn & Reds	17¾	18¼
Retail Candy	17½	18
Simms Pet	64¾	65
Sweets	9¾	10½
United Eastern	3¾	3¾
U Statesmanship	3¾	4
White Oil	4¾	5

Cotton Market Opening

New York, Jan. 13.—Strong Liverpool cables reflected buying on the Continent but were offset at the cotton market opening by accumulation of overnight selling orders. First prices were unchanged to 32 points higher. Later there was an advance of from 20 to 25 points. Opening prices were: January, 36.80; March, 36.40; May, 34.97; July, 33.45; October, 31.00.

Bar Silver

Bar silver declined 5½d to 81½d an ounce in London today.

STEELS RECEDE, OILS ARE UNSTEADY

By W. H. ROSS,
Financial Editor.

Stocks were weak in New York at noon, but had rallied in the second hour enough to lift the list off the lowest level. Steels and motors were weak and oils unsteady. The latter had a little more support than for several days, however. The market was comparatively quiet, first hour transactions totaling about 320,000 shares. No betterment in the money situation was reported. Call money renewed at 8 per cent. Foreign exchange rates showed little change, except that marks were slightly lower.

Among issues to show the largest losses during the morning were Texas Gulf, General Motors, Sumatra, American Woolen common, Endicott Johnson, Keystone Tire, Middle States Oil and Tobacco Products. They receded from two to more than nine points, with crucible dropping the farthest.

Among the gains were Mexican Petroleum, Pan-American, American Smelting, National Enameling and Worthington Pump. At their highest they were up from fractions to more than two.

The downward movement which began with the week was continued at the opening today, first prices ranging from fractions to more than a point below Monday's finish in the case of the majority of stocks. Gains averaged small and were not many.

MUTUAL DIVIDE

Out of deference to the wishes of our Trustees we shall do no more display advertising in regard to Mutual Divide unless it is absolutely necessary. Therefore this advertisement shall stand for all time as our certified opinion on Mutual Divide and it will pay you to read it carefully.

It is our object and shall be our life's work to make Mutual Divide the Calumet and Hecla of oils and silvers and with the foundation we now have the task will not be hard. Our predictions will all come true, although so many people tried to avail themselves of the profit predicted in our before Christmas advertisements (feeling that they could sell just under $6 and buy back on a subsequent reaction) that it was impossible for us to put it through $6 at that time. Many stockholders decided to take profits and sold; weak accounts were shaken out; bears sold and licked their chops as they cried, "he did not make good on his $6 prediction." Mutual sold down to 1 13-16. We had to ask for help and we got it. All we asked for and more. Why? Because the men we went to knew the possibilities of Mutual and they knew us.

Now the tables are turned.

Mutual Divide of Massachusetts Trustees certificates will be listed on the Boston Curb this week and will be traded in, just as the others have been. In order to get your dividend, your certificate must be deposited at the Metropolitan Trust Co. of Boston on or before the 15th of this month. In order for you to share henceforth in the earnings from our oil properties your certificate must be deposited at the Metropolitan Trust Co. of Boston on or before the 15th of this month. As soon thereafter as is possible the Mutual Divide Mining Co. of Nevada will be dissolved, as after the 15th of this month their certificates entitle the holder only to their pro rata share of the Nevada property which is still in the development stage. All details are perfectly regular and all stockholders' rights are protected in every manner, but you must have your certificate deposited by January 15th of this year.

We have had an agent at the Security Transfer & Registrar office in New York all of the past week. We know that all stock deposited with them before December 31st has been transferred and returned to those who sent it in.

We know what stock is outstanding and **we alone** know how many thousands of shares must be bought in and delivered to us this week.

We have a vague idea of the amount of stock owned to customers who are put off with the excuse that their stock is in transfer. In such cases recall the certificate from the Security Transfer & Registrar Co. and have it deposited at once with the Metropolitan Trust Co. of Boston in your name.

Mutual closed yesterday at 5½. After the close we were bid 5¾ by several brokers and refused to sell.

If you want to make a quick turn on Mutual and make enough money so that you can sell part of your stock and own the balance outright,

BUY MUTUAL TODAY

Mutual Divide will stand for all time as a monument to Boston, Massachusetts brains and finance, where big and little share alike. The little fellows have made their profits, now let the big fellows make theirs and let them know, as the little fellows know, that Mutual Divide has been and always will be, as the name implies, "Dead on the level."

Application in due course will be made to list Mutual Divide of Massachusetts Trustees on the Boston Stock Exchange.

GEORGE L. WARE & CO.

35 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON

Telephone Main 8437-8438

Advance Proof
New Issue

$1,000,000
Consolidated Ship Yards Corporation

$10 PER SHARE

It is the expectation of the management to pay dividends January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and such extra dividends as the earnings may warrant.

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding Including this issue
Capital stock (all one class, par $10)	$1,000,000	$1,000,000

Full Paid—Non assessable—No bonds.

Purpose The Consolidated Ship Yards Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware to acquire controlling interest in the New Bedford Dry Dock Company, Fairhaven, Mass., Elizabeth City Shipbuilding Company, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and the Turner & Gilbert Shipyard, East Boston, Mass., together with yards from Maine to Texas in substantially the following locations:

Rockland, Me.	New York, N. Y.	Savannah, Ga.
Portland, Me.	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Gloucester, Mass.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Mobile, Ala.
Newport, R. I.	Baltimore, Md.	New Orleans, La.
Providence, R. I.	Norfolk, Va.	Galveston, Tex.
New London, Ct.	Wilmington, N. C.	Havana, Cuba.

It is the intention of the Corporation to acquire only such yards as have been operated for a period of twenty-five years or more.

Business The business will be largely repair and overhauling, the volume of this work now available being far in excess of the facilities to handle, and the demand certain to increase steadily for many years. New construction will be handled in those yards now engaged in this class of work.

ESTIMATED NET FOR 1920

Earnings

New Bedford Dry Dock Company	$90,000.00
Elizabeth City Shipbuilding Company	100,000.00
Turner & Gilbert Shipyard	20,000.00
	$210,000.00

The above figures indicate net earnings of better than 20% on present capitalization.

We offer the capital stock of the Consolidated Ship Yards Corporation, when, as and if issued and received by us, for delivery on or about February 1st, 1920, at

$10 PER SHARE

Circular on request

STICKNEY, RAWLINSON & COLCLOUGH
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS

TELEPHONE FORT HILL 6090

185 DEVONSHIRE STREET BOSTON

After a general descent for about fifteen minutes, the supply diminished and caused buying enveloped to cause a slight and brief improvement. After a halt and a little hesitancy, the recessional was resumed. It was a weak market during the first hour.

Offering Ship Yards Stock

The capital stock of the Consolidated Ship Yards Corporation, a Delaware company capitalized at $1,000,000, with one-class stock valued at $10 a share, is being offered by Stickney, Rawlinson and Colclough, Inc., investment bankers at No. 185 Devonshire street. The corporation was organized to acquire controlling interest in the New Bedford Dry Dock Co., Elizabeth City Shipbuilding Co. and the Turner and Gilbert Shipyard. It will have yards from Maine to Texas at the most important points, as well as at Havana, Cuba, and its business will be largely repair and overhauling work, although new construction will be handled. Net earnings for 1920, based on the operations of last year's three yards only, will be at least $210,000, or more than 20 per cent on the capitalization. The stock is intended to yield 8 per cent.

London Market

London, Jan. 13.—The stock market was unsettled in tone today. Canada, 3½s, 79; per cent, war loan, 95¾; off ¼. 5s, 91½; 4½s, 83½; 4s, 80½; off ½; French 5s, 61½; off ½. Russia 5s, 8¾; 4½s, 4¾; 4s, 2¾; off ¼.

New York Sub-Treasury Gain

New York, Jan. 13.—The sub-treasury gained $1,402,652 net today, the banks on Monday, making the cash net gain since Friday $12,702,000.

Dividend Declarations

Brown Shoe Company, Inc., declared quarterly 1¾ per cent, on preferred, preferred dividend payable February 1, to stock of record January 20.

S. H. Kress & Co. declared quarterly 1 per cent, common dividend, payable February 1 to stock of record January 20.

Boston Curb

Opening prices on the Boston Curb today were:

	Opening close.	Today's opening.
Allegh	3¾	3¾
All Sugar Prod	13½	13½
Arizona Ext	1¼	1¼
Arizona Silver	6	6
Black Hawks	2 5-16	2 5-16
Boston & Montana	72¾	72¾
Cascade	6¾	6¾
Clinton Wright	21	22
Gilliland	50	51
Hecla Inc	12½	12½
Hudson	41	41
Imperial	32½	33
Majestic	3	3
Monarch	15¾	15¾
Midway Mines	3¾	3¾
Mutual Inc	5¾	6
Okla Boston Oil	10¾	10¾
Rube	3¾	3¾
Seven Metals	2¾	2¾
Silver Reef	5¾	5¾
Simms Pete	64¾	65
S W Miami f pf	11	11
White Oil	4¾	5

Chicago Grain Market

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Corn opened 1c higher to ½c lower. Oats were steady to ½c higher. Provisions opened the higher. Opening prices were: Corn, May, 1.22½; July, 1.34½ to 1.34¾. Oats, May, 73-13. Pork, May, 20.60. Lard, May, 12.85. Ribs, May, 20.60. July, 20.35.

Used Cars and Accessories.

100 Autos For Sale
GOOD SELECTION VARIETY VALUES
Touring Cars—Runabouts—Trucks
Prices $290 to $875
Demonstrated Delivered
Sold on Time Payments
See us if you are looking for a good slightly used car. We can save you money. We have them cars. 21 years in business—8 years at the present stand.
Our Motto, "Fair and Honest to All."
Our salesmen have their instructions:
"Quick Sales and Small Profits" Call
Bay State Motor Car Co.
B. H. WICKES, Prop.
W. H. FORD, Mgr.
13 Berkeley St., Boston
Near Cor. Tremont St.
Tel. Beach 2328

1917 Ford Commercial Car
FOR SALE
In A-1 Mechanical Condition
Oversized tires and reinforced rear springs.
Can Be Seen at No.
10 ST. BOTOLPH ST.
Third Floor
PRICE RIGHT!

6-CYL. WILLYS
$685
Overland Touring Car
THOROUGHLY overhauled and newly painted and in all interior and paint work as good as day it came from the manufacturer. Tires and windshielding in fine condition. Motor running easy riding and economical car to operate. Fully equipped; demonstration any time. Will sell for part cash and balance arranged to suit you. Call BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley St., near cor. Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Beach 53399.

Fords! Fords! Fords!
Touring Cars, Runabouts, Trucks
All in perfect shape; right ready to drive away. Bring in your old car and trade it in. Call BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley st., near cor. Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Beach 53399.

G. W. TURNER
43 Stanhope St.
1918 Ford touring car, Hyatt shock absorbers, new shoes all round, lot of extras, $625; 1917 Ford touring car, demountable wheels, $525; 1917 Ford chassis, $225; 1918 Ford runabout, 1916 engine, $175; new Ford bodies, your old one in trade; used touring car bodies, runabout and truck bodies, wheels, windshields, radiators, frames or any part to a Ford; second-hand, used Fords in trade for new cars. 43 Stanhope st., Boston. Tel. Beach 1082.

Why Trust to Luck When We Are Guaranteeing 3500 Miles
We have the largest stock of used tires in New England; all makes and all sizes. 30x3 at $4.15; 32x3½ at $5.15; 31x4 at $6.90; 33x4, 34x4 or 34x4½, $8.40; 33x5, 34x5, 35x5, 36x5, 37x5, $11.40; mail orders filled promptly.
BOSTON AUTO TIRE EXCHANGE
300 Columbus Ave. Tel. B. B. 1147 or 7329

Automobiles wanted, all makes, all styles. Run your car in.
BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO.,
15 Berkeley St., near cor. Tremont St. Tel. Beach 53399.

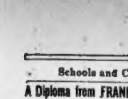
Everybody Get Cash Here
BIG MONEY FOR USED CARS
THOMSON BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 110 Warren avenue, Boston. Tel. Beach 5499-5800-J.

Motor Trucking.
LOAD WANTED
IMMEDIATELY—Boston to New York; Providence, Phone Haymarket 4979; work guaranteed; goods insured.

Business Property.
STORE FOR RENT
COMMONWEALTH AV., Allston—Fine location, suitable for any line of business; rent $75 a month. Apply GEO. W. JOHNSTON, 1200 Beacon st., Brookline; telephone 2200.

Schools and Colleges.

A Diploma from FRANKLIN ACADEMY
The Reliable Business School



Secures You Employment for Life

2 months Typewriting Course, complete, $25. Shorthand and Typewriting Course, 5 days a week, $35 a month; Shorthand and Typewriting Course, 6 afternoons a week, $25 a month; Shorthand and Typewriting Course, 2 evenings a week, $5 a month.

APPLY NOW! 126 Boylston St., Boston

Machinery and Tools.

Machine Work Wanted

EXPERIMENTAL tools, jigs, fixtures, dies and general machine work; we have one of the best equipped shops around Boston; over work for 3 years past was for Cole's Patent Fire-Arms Mfg. Co., of Hartford, Conn., to whom we can refer. ATLANTIC MOTOR & SUPPLY CO., 63 Gorham st., West Somerville, Mass.

FOR SALE—Hot water heater, capacity about 500 sq. ft.; can be seen in operation at EVANS BROS. GARAGE, 22 Medford st., Somerville. Herginz; tel. Needham 0290.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

PAINT $1.75 Gal. Varnishes, Stains, Brushes at Prices Paid Before the War. Send for color card and prices. Varnishes at 1 price

SOUTH END HARDWARE CO.
1095 Washington and 5 Garland st., Boston

PAINT $1.85 a Gal. Send for color card or request Varnishes at 1 price

Falvey Paint Co. 56 Pearl St. 59 Canal St

BUNGALOW, $335

$35 DOWN, $8 a month, brand new, in grove on large lake, bathing, bathing, fishing, 18c fare from Boston. H. 139, Boston American.

PAINT $1.75 Gal. 82 Shades, Send for color card. Varnishing

ELIOT HARDWARE CO., 88 Portland St.

REPAPER when needed and keep your property up.
HENRY BOSCH CO.
Alfred Peats Branch, 112 Sumner St.

Real Estate—Belmont.

TO BUY, sell or insure, tel. Camb. 633 and ask WILLARD E. CHERRY; no problem knows. Address 180 Mass. av., Cambridge.

Real Estate—Brookline.

Beautiful Brookline Residence

12 ROOMS, perfect condition throughout, all latest improvements, electric lights, open fires, etc.; 7,000 feet of land, cost over $20,000; price $14,500, terms to suit; ready for immediate occupancy. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, 1229 Beacon st., Brookline; tel. Brookline 2190.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

FOR SALE—Cambridge, 6-apt. house, 5 rms. each apt., rents $1,440 per year, price $11,000. A. M. STEWART & CO., 585 Mass. av.

Real Estate—Reading.

6-ROOM cottage, $1,600; 10-rm house, $2,350; 2-fam. house, 10 rms, $2,500; very easy terms; no limp. LANG, 25 Pleasant st., Reading.

Real Estate—Somerville.

2-FAMILY, $5800

$700 CASH buys this attractive, new bungalow home, on a finished street, nicely located; contains electric lights, set bowls, set tubs, and rear piazzas, every modern improvement, all hardwood floors, etc.; a wonderful bargain is offered for a quick sale. BRAILEY & KNOWLES, 600 Broadway, W. Somerville.

FOR SALE—Somerville, 3-flat house and garage, rents $41; price $7,300; also single house, bath, electric lights, fruit trees, $4,200; part cash. WAUGH & BASSO, Inc., 8 Main st., Somerville.

FOR SALE—6-room house, bath, set tubs, gas and coal ranges, large lot, $3,900; $500 down. WAUGH & BASSO, Inc., 8 Main st., Somerville.

Real Estate—Watertown.

BEST location, 2-family, 4-5 rooms, sleeping porch, steam heat, all modern improvements; price $7,000, $1,000 down. Tel. Newton North 2216-W.

Houses to Let.

NEW HOUSES TO RENT

ATTRACTIVE houses with modern conveniences at Quincy, Mass., 20 minutes from South Station; 4 to 8 rooms, from $24 to $45 monthly.

U. S. HOUSING CORP., PHONE 2322, Quincy, 436 Washington st., Quincy, Mass.

Stores and Offices.

COMMONWEALTH AV. STORES.
TO LET—1442 Commonwealth av., the location, suitable for auto accessories, shoemaker or delicatessen; low rent. $25 month. JOHN C. KILEY & CO., 18 Tremont st., Boston.

Storage.

RUB STORAGE WAREHOUSE.
549 Washington St., 3 Tel. Beach 5.
Rooms $1 a. mo. Insured and Bonded.

Apartments—Medford.

NICE 6-room apartment, newly renovated throughout; all modern improvements; fine neighborhood. See this 222 Harvard st., Medford. Phone Somerville 4000-W.

CORNER house, second suite, large, sunny rooms, improvements, rent $28 month. Tel. Dorchester 4865.

Apartments—Roxbury.

3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7-room apartments, all improvements, $10 to $14 month; centrally located. L. BERENSON, 2020 Washington St., Roxb.; tel. St.

64 TERRACE ST.—3 rooms, toilet, gas and back piazza; $8 month. Apply MACLELLAN, 288 Roxbury st.

Apartments—West Medford.

WEST MEDFORD — 7 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, on boulevard to Winchester; rent, $45 month. Apply E. HIRSCH, 10 Tremont st., room 20.

Apartments—Winthrop.

SMALL, heated flat, suite, private bath, MacQUARRIE, 456 Shirley st.

Furnished Apartments.

IMPROVED furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Tel. Somerville 4084-W.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED 4-room suite, easy walking distance from stores and theatres, 320 Columbus av., 3d floor.

HUNTINGTON AV., 158—Suite 3; large, clean, pleasant, sunny rooms; telephone, quiet house, business people preferred.

Furnished Rooms—Beacon Hill.

CHARLES ST., 78—Furnished room at reasonable rates, fine halls, gentlemen preferred.

Furnished Rooms—Beachmont.

LARGE front steam-heated room with breakfast, private family, reasonable. 296 M.

Furnished Rooms—Cambridge.

BIGELOW ST., 25—Large heated rooms, quiet only.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

SEVERAL heated furnished rooms to let, from $3 to $10 per week. A. B. HOPKINS, 40 Columbia pk.; tel. 6641-M Dorchester.

LARGE front room, suitable for two, bathroom floor. Tel. Dorchester 2034-W.

Furnished Rooms—Roslindale.

3 FURN. housekeeping rooms, heat and gas, $5 per week. Tel. Bellevue 949-J.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

FOR choice rooms apply HOUSEKEEPER ROOM REGISTRY, 76 Warren st.; 1068 Roz.

ALEXANDER ST., 60—Large furnished rooms, well heated for housekeeping. Tel. Roxbury 2003-W.

LAMBERT AV. 85—Very pleasant room and sleeping porch, steam heat; also linen, electric, hot and cold water. Beach 2000, evenings.

FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, gas, bath, reasonable rent. Tel. Roxbury 1000-W.

MT. PLEASANT AV., 35—Suite 4; furnished room, all improvements, continuous hot water, elec. lights; one flight; tel. Roxbury 0715-W.

Female Help Wanted.

WOMEN AND GIRLS STEP IN AND SEE US

TRY A GOOD FACTORY TRY A GOOD JOB

Get Acquainted With Some Good Fellow Employees

Inexperienced Girls Earn $12.50 Per Week to Start

COURTESY
COMPANIONSHIP
CHEERFULNESS
CO-OPERATION

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
183 Commercial Street, MALDEN
Washington Street, MELROSE

Female Help Wanted.

TENNIS MAKERS WANTED

Experience not necessary.

On account of increased production, we can place 125 girls over 16 years of age in our Tennis Departments.

EXPERIENCED HELP ARE NOW AVERAGING FROM $18.50 TO $26.00 A WEEK

Steady work the year round under good factory working conditions.
Apply at our EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 8 Berkeley St., Cor. Warren Ave., Boston, or at Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass.

HOOD RUBBER COMPANY

Furnished Rooms—South End.

E. NEWTON ST., 67—Small apartment, light housekeeping, 1 or 2 rms., $10 and $12. H. B.

RUTLAND ST., 1—Large house front parlor, small rm.; also kitchenette room; tel.

WASHINGTON TOWER—Pleasant rooms for housekeeping, all improvements, centrally located, lodging room.

W. CONCORD ST., 155—Nice warm 2-rm. suite, private bath, housekeeping; other rooms; tel.

WORCESTER SQ., 6—2-rm. suite, kitchenette, steam heat; quiet proper only; tel.

WORCESTER ST., 70—Large front square room, 23 feet, light housekeeping allowed; quiet house.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—In Newton Corner, 2 rooms for nursing, with kitchen privilege. Write P 137, Boston American.

WANTED—Near South Station, 2 furnished rooms, with kitchen privilege. P 161, Boston American.

Board and Rooms.

COLUMBUS AV., 295—Steam-heated rooms, first-class board, reasonable, MISS CULLINANE.

Female Help Wanted.

100 PACKERS

Packers earn from $14.50 to $18.50. Apply

UNITED CANDY CO.,
321 North St.

Girls Wanted
APPLY
Boston Braid Mfg. Co.
50 THAYER ST.
Off 456 Harrison Ave.

GIRLS WANTED

Insulating Wire, Light Work, Good Advancements, Experience Not Necessary.

STUART HOWLAND CO.
234 Congress St.
Apply to MR. JOHNSON, Top Floor

GIRLS

TO LEARN SHEET MUSIC FOLDING
Good wages to start. Steady Employment. Apply
JOHN WORLEY CO.
42 Stanhope St.

SILK WINDER
APPLY
Boston Braid Mfg. Co.
50 Thayer St., off 456 Harrison Ave.

GIRLS
OVER 16, for light bench work, good working conditions and steady work the year round.
COOK & WHITE, 9 Hillcourt st., Back Bay.

LAUNDRY HELP
FLAT WORK FEEDERS and folders. TAYLOR BROS. LAUNDRY, 1 Davenport st., Upham's Corner, Dorchester.

LAUNDRY HELP
MANGLE ROOM girls; also plain and fancy ironers wanted at the HIGHLAND LAUNDRY, 48 Gainsboro st., Back Bay, near Huntington Ave.

LAUNDRY HELP
SHIRT FOLDER, starcher and sleeve ironer, highest wages. Apply HINDS LAUNDRY CO., 3 Appleton st., Boston.

CURTAIN OPERATORS
EXPERIENCED on edge cutting, good pay. L. A. CONQUEST, 10 Columbia st., Off Essex st.

BOX FACTORY HELP
GIRLS wanted for thin factory work; good pay, steady position. Apply CORRUGATED PAPER MILLS, 32 Wormwood st., Boston.

COUNTER GIRL
WANTED at once, J. W. BOND, 8 Row st., Harvard sq., Cambridge.

A PAPER BOX MAKER
EXPERIENCED paper box maker, bench work. 82 Sudbury st. W. B. DAVIS.

FANCY PACKERS
DIPPERS
Girls to Learn
Cox Confectionery Co.
East Boston

Inexperienced Girls
Vampers Top Stitchers
Pump Undertrimmers
Binders
APPLY TO
GEO. E. KEITH CO.
288 A St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED
GOOD GIRLS
TO WRAP AND PACK
MARY JANES DEAROS
U. S. Reg. U. S. Reg.
AND OTHER CANDY
CHARLES N. MILLER CO.
80 Traveese St., Boston, Mass.
Near North Station.

WANTED
50 Dippers, piece work. Dippers earn from $20 to $30. Apply
UNITED CANDY CO.,
321 North St.

25 GIRLS WANTED
For inspection and light machine work on cards and sling equipment; light, agreeable jobs. Excellent working conditions. Experience not necessary.
LIBERTY BUREAU
224 ALBANY ST., CAMBRIDGE

WOMEN AND GIRLS
TO learn good trade in shoe factory stitching department; beginners paid while learning; steady work, good pay and bonus. MILLAR & WOLFE, Webster st., Boston.

Wanted--Women
FOR sorting paper; better working conditions and larger salaries now in effect. Apply 286 Commercial st., city.

NURSES
WANTED—Also 2 girls to learn. Apply LAFAYETTE HOSPITAL, 155 Franklin av., Chelsea.

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS AND PRESSERS
WANTED on dresses; steady work and good pay. Apply STYLISH STOUT DRESS CO., 386 Washington st., Boston.

GIRLS WANTED
WANTED—Six girls to work at sausage bench. WILSON'S, 1 Central sq. and Putnam st., Cambridge.

MARKERS & SORTERS
WANTED at once. Apply at once, CITY LAUNDRY, 95 Lenox st., Boston.

BRIGHT GIRLS
FOR general work, short hours. Apply HOUDINI MFG. CO., 65 Bedford st., Boston.

COOKS, assistant cooks, kitchen maids, pastry cooks, waitresses, second maids, nurses for infants and part grown children; chamber maids to do sewing; housekeepers, plain and fancy ironers, ward maids, combination waitress-chamber maids. BOSTON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 373 Boylston st.

DORCHESTER wanted to help in kitchen, day or evening. CAFE, 732 Commonwealth av., Boston.

GENERAL housework; 2 in family, no washing. Tel. Newt [illegible]

GIRLS wanted to learn [illegible] Boston and [illegible] Apply [illegible] Boylston st., [illegible]

Female Help—Miscellaneous.

LEGAL STAMPS
Etc., 100 GUMMED LEGAL SHEETS 10c
SEAL WRAPPERS, corners, gross 25c; [illegible] stamps or notary, 15 School st., rm. 0.

PASSAGE AND FREIGHT—We will take [illegible] auction, dressmaking or copywriting. [illegible] Boylston st., [illegible]

Female Help Wanted.

Chandler & Co.
151-153 TREMONT STREET

Desire to secure names of

SALESWOMEN

Who have had specialty shop experience, particularly in ready-to-wear departments, to serve in a special capacity during sales.

To those not desiring permanent employment we can offer liberal compensation.

Apply to MR. FULLER, street floor balcony.

MADE IN U.S.A. Gillette KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

INEXPERIENCED
GIRLS WANTED

To learn machine operating; also for bench work. Our new factory is now in operation, and we require a number of girls for steady, permanent positions. Good wages and best working conditions.

Call after 8:30 A. M.—Employment Dept.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.
25 West First St., South Boston
1 Minute from Broadway Station, South Boston Tunnel

EXPERIENCED DRAWERS-IN

Also Sewers on fancy piece dyed worsteds and Finished Perchers on fancy piece dyed worsteds.

Aetna Mills
Watertown, Mass.

WANTED
25
HAND DIPPERS

Attractive piece work schedule, allowing high wages; steady work. Apply Employment Department,

H. D. FOSS & CO.,
112 Canal St., Boston, Mass.

Chocolate Dippers
EXPERIENCED
CHOCOLATE DIPPERS
And Girls to Learn.
TOURAINE CO.
251 Causeway St.
Employment Department

FORELADY

Wanted — Shoe stitching room forelady on women's shoes; state last place employed in first letter. Address F 149, Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER
WITH knowledge of stenography; young and aggressive; unusual opportunity. Apply 93, head office.
WILLIAMS CONFECTIONERY CO.
26 Portland st., city.

LAUNDRY HELP
MARKERS and sorters; also girl to help in starch room. COMMONWEALTH LAUNDRY, 848 Franklin st., Cambridgeport.

GIRLS WANTED
TO tack shoe shanks; paid while learning. AMERICAN SHOE FINDINGS CO., 423 Broadway, So. Boston.

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS
ON children's drapers; also sackers and embroiderers. LOEB & BRO., 1 Lagrange st., Washington st., Boston.

$1.25 DOLLARS A WEEK UP !!
SINGERS, dressers; positions secured; big wage demand; 1 week. G. F. WESTFIELD, 482 Col. av., B. B. 5282.

$13---Young Women---$13
NO EXPERIENCE. Room 5, 10 Boylston st.

DUNBOW ACCOUNTANTS wish to instruct three years' practical accounting experience, or one year experience following two years college or university work; salary $1,501 per annum. Write immediately for appointment; guaranteed minimum age 21 years; number of vacancies limited; apply only after passing examination. Apply office of the TRANSIT CONSTRUCTION COMMISSIONER, room 1105, 49 Lafayette st., New York City.

MILLINERY makers wanted; highest wages. Apply 1 Winter st., room 15.

SEVERAL stenographers wanted. R. F. STUTZMAN CO., Hyde Park, Mass.

STITCHERS—Experienced on muslin underwear; steady work. Apply 10 Bosworth st., room 6; can earn big pay; piece or week work. DAUDELIN MFG. CO., 10 Ready st., Boston.

WANTED—General housework maid for four in family. Tel. 1248-W, Somerville.

Female Help—Miscellaneous.

LEGAL STAMPS
Etc., 100 GUMMED LEGAL SHEETS 10c
SEAL WRAPPERS, corners, gross 25c; [illegible] stamps or notary, 15 School st., rm. 0.

PASSAGE AND FREIGHT—We will take [illegible] auction, dressmaking or copywriting. [illegible] Boylston st., [illegible]

GIRLS WANTED
Experience Not Necessary
Apply 8 a. m. or 5 p. m.
WORLEY'S LAUNDRY,
187 Condor St., East Boston

Male Help Wanted.

EXPERIENCED WEAVE ROOM PERCHERS
—ALSO—
Finished Perchers on Fancy Piece Dyed Worsteds

AETNA MILLS
WATERTOWN, MASS.

MEN WANTED
For Training as Sailors, Firemen, Coal Passers, Messmen and Cooks in the
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
Must be American citizens, ages 15 to 35, minimum weight at least 125 lbs., height not under 5 ft. 4 in., must have health certificate; all under 21 must have parents' or guardian's consent; pay while training is $30 per month with food. Apply at
CUSTOM HOUSE
BOSTON, MASS. STREET FLOOR

YOUNG MEN

WANTED to learn the lithographic trade; splendid opportunity for ambitious young men. Apply
JOHN WORLEY CO.
42 Stanhope St.

AUTO REPAIR MEN
WANTED—wide-awake men who thoroughly understand the repair business. See Mr. Wilson or Mr. BABCOM, 23 Stanhope st., Boston.

SUPERINTENDENT
MAN WANTED, taking full charge of candy factory in Maine; $3,000 to $3,500 a year. H. & B. A., 287 Washington st., room 209.

Wanted—Machinist
EXPERIENCED on Singer Sewing Machines, for clothing factory; out of town. G. W. WILSON, Inc.

MEN WANTED
FOR general work in paper stock house. Apply 286 Commercial st., city.

STABLEMAN
EXPERIENCED, to take care of horses. MARSHALL STABLES, 261 Warren st., Roxbury.

NIGHT WATCHMAN
WANTED at once, with third-class engineer's license. Apply R. WOLFENDEN & SONS, Attleboro.

TINSMITH
WANTED at once. Apply GEM STAMPED WARE CO., 1 Chelsea st., Chelsea.

$1.25 DOLLARS A WEEK UP !!
SINGERS, dressers; positions secured; big wage demand; 1 week. G. F. WESTFIELD, 482 Col. av., B. B. 5282.

BOSS PICKER, boss carder; second hands for all departments; operator warp compressing machine; also for cutting and pressing machine; steady work, good wages; many other jobs. CHARLES H. MOSS AGENCY, 29 Washington st., Boston. Main 3000.

BOYS, 16 to 18, for general VICTORY MAILING & MESSENGER CO., 2-9 Washington st.

BRANCH MANAGER—We want to get in touch with an ambitious man to represent us in this territory. The man we want must have a local reputation and be capable and train others to work for us on the same plan. We will pay a liberal monthly retainer on the efforts of the men he trains. If you are now employed and can qualify, write MANAGER, P. O. Box 1201, Hartford, Ct.

COMPOSITORS & LINOTYPE OPERATORS, for Boston printing plant, in finest office; machines in Brady printing plant, in finest office; machines in Brady printing plant, in finest office; machines in Brady

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** JANUARY 13, 1920 BOSTON

Secretary Glass Makes an Excellent Appeal for National Thrift

We take the liberty of publishing the following excellent letter, received by the Boston American from Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington:

The Secretary of the Treasury.
Washington, January 5, 1920.

Your aid is earnestly requested in bringing before the American people two things which are essential factors in strengthening our national financial situation and in promoting individual prosperity.

First. It is highly important that the millions of people who bought Government securities during the war should be shown the wisdom of holding them until maturity wherever possible and the folly of disposing of them below the market price or in exchange for speculative stocks.

Second. It is most desirable that there be an ever-increasing number who invest regularly in Government securities of whatever type suits their requirements: 25-cent Thrift Stamps, $5 War Savings Stamps, $100 and $1,000 Treasury Savings Certificates, Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes.

Our people must be neither miserly nor spendthrift if we are to develop the greatest national strength. We must cultivate habits of care in the use of money; we must learn the principles of intelligent investment; the power of reserve funds; the freedom which comes with fulfilled financial obligations.

These things the Treasury Savings Movement is endeavoring to bring before the public through the widespread distribution of Government securities. It is generally agreed that the press is the most effective agency for informing the people about any important matter. Hence the Treasury Department has counted largely on the power of the press in promoting the savings movement. The response has always been prompt and the influence immeasurable.

In carrying on the movement in 1920 we are confident the most widespread impetus would be given to our efforts to hold those who are already partners in the Government enterprise, and largely to increase the number if, on Monday, January 12, an editorial on this subject would appear in every daily paper in the United States. Will you therefore be good enough to prepare such an editorial for publication in your paper?

I can think of no single act which would do more than this to secure universal thought leading to the strengthening of the national and individual financial situation.

Sincerely yours,
CARTER GLASS.

The Government of the United States is not only the richest, but also the stablest in the world.

A security issued by it and backed by the national wealth of the United States is, therefore, the safest investment in the world.

We have said repeatedly and we reiterate that the American who parts with a United States certificate of indebtedness or bond to invest in a speculative stock is unwise.

The speculative stock may bring a large return, but that it will do so is a gamble. The chances of its doing so are less than that it may bring *no* return, or only a short, feeble and flickering one.

Why take chances when you *know* that the Government bond as good as gold?

Not only is it foolish to trade safe bonds for dubious stock; has the additional disadvantage of encouraging a wrong and perous tendency.

During the years that lie ahead there will be a great demand capital.

The ordinary processes of industry and commerce must be ntained and strengthened. That alone would draw heavily on our capital.

But more than that, the costs of reconstruction must be met. ese are inevitable and will be enormous.

The United States will not put its wealth into a foreign pool to relieve other governments or peoples of their just share of the burdens of rebuilding the wastes of the wicked war.

But there will be many appeals to the American people to invest in foreign undertakings; ingenious flotations will be attempted by international financiers, and our home needs for capital will have to compete with these. It is up to Americans to safeguard these home needs. No duty is more important.

The best way to insure a sufficiency of capital for American needs is for all Americans to cultivate, not the spirit of gambling, but the spirit of thrift.

During the war the success of the Liberty and Victory loans proved how easy it was for the American people to cultivate thrift when they were moved by a common impulse of patriotism and when example was so contagious.

The great things we did in war can be done again in peace for construction rather than destruction, if we can all form habits of thrift and the will again to work together.

It is the hope of the Treasury authorities that another great loan for meeting the hangover burdens of the war will not be necessary, and, if good sense and diligent economy can be introduced into all branches of our government promptly, it will not.

But there will for some years be needed a steady sale by government to people of short-term notes, known as Treasury certificates, to cover the excess of outgo over income while the nation is getting back to a sound peace basis.

And it is clearly to the public interest that these short term notes should be absorbed as generally as possible among the people out of their current savings instead of glutting the banks at the expense of the current commercial and industrial needs.

The citizen who buys one of these Government notes not only gets a gilt-edged security with a fair rate of interest, but he also frees some bank to make loans to the industry by which that citizen may be employed, thus increasing the security of his employment.

After the sharp tension of the war the American people have abounded to a period of speculation, extravagance and what, on surface, looks like an orgy of selfishness.

It is our belief that this surface appearance is misleading; that part of the people is sound, and that a clear call to duty will them upstanding to attention.

Secretary Glass sounds such a call in his appeal for saner spending.

"On Guard"

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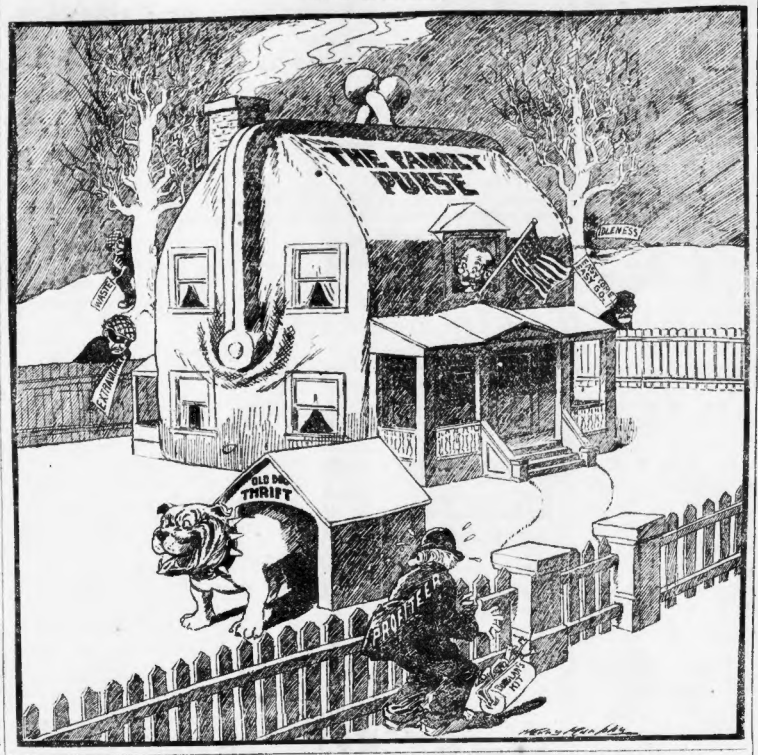


More Truth Than Poetry

GOOD NEWS

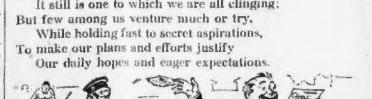
By S. E. KISER

HE used to be in haste to get his mail,
Looking for good news he had long expected;
But all his hoping was of no avail,
By slow degrees he seemed to grow dejected;
The letters that the postman brought contained
No messages that gladdened him or thrilled him;
No lawyer wrote to tell him he had gained
A fortune that some relative had willed him.

STILL hidden deeply somewhere in his breast
When cold winds blew and while the birds were mating,
His hope that things would happen for the best
Remained in spite of all the weary waiting;
Some day from somewhere—who could tell—there might
Come word that, through some lucky combination
Or turn of fortune, he possessed the right
To cash in on his dearest expectation.

AT last, disgusted at the long delay,
He made some ventures, tried some things worth trying;
He saw where he had frittered time away
In idle waiting and unmanly sighing.
And one day, after he had striven well,
With proud determination surging through him,
His fondest hope came true, for it befell
That good news came—the postman brought it to him.

WE see the postman coming, and are glad
To think there may be good news he is bringing;
The hope is one that each of us has had,
It still is one to which we are all clinging;
But few among us venture much or try,
While holding fast to secret aspirations,
To make our plans and efforts justify
Our daily hopes and eager expectations.



OH, WELL, THE TIME GROWS SHORT

Every day or two some Secretary or Assistant Secretary resigns and gets away from Washington. It is evident, however, that Burleson intends to go down with the ship.

BUT THEY'LL GET IT YET

Excuse my loud, exultant shriek,
My wild, glad whoops and fancy cheering;
I held out fifty cents last week.
In spite of all the profiteering!

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

TO THE New Mayor.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
MY DEAR Mr. Mayor.
ONE DAY last week
WHEN YOU took office.
THE MAYOR of New York
WENT TO your town.
WITH HIS chief of police,
AND MADE a speech.
AND YOU all shook hands.
AND KISSED one another.
OR WHATEVER you did.
AND YOU promised each other,
YOU'D HELP each other.
GET RID of the crooks.
AND KEEP the peace.
AND MAYBE you will.
AND MAYBE you won't.
BUT TWO days later
THERE CAME over
TO NEW York City
FROM PHILADELPHIA
A VERY nice party
OF MARRIED folk
AND ONE of the couples
HAD THE suite of rooms
IN MY hotel
RIGHT NEXT to me,
WITH A door between,
AND I was glad.
AND I said to my wife,
"THEY'RE FROM Philadelphia.
"AND WON'T make any noise,"
AND I was right.
TILL ALONG about two
AND THE couple came back
FROM THE Century roof
AND THE two other couples
CAME BACK with them
AND I'D been asleep
FOR THREE or four hours,
AND HAD started to dream.
I WAS shooting craps
AND NEEDED a nine,
AND THEN I awoke,
AND INTO my ears
CAME A deep bass voice
AND IT was pleading
FOR THE nine I needed,
AND OTHER voices
WERE PLEADING hard
THAT HE'D throw a seven,
AND I guess he did.
FOR HE lost the dice
AND WHOEVER got them,
HAD A softer voice,
OF THE gentler sex,
AND SHE shot five dollars.
AND THREW a six
AND BEGGED for a six
AND PRAYED for a six,
AND GOT the six,
AND SHOT the pile,
AND WON again,
AND FOR full two hours
THEY ROLLED those bones
ON THE carpet floor,
AND FOR the last hour
THEY LET me play,
AND I shoved my money
UNDER THE door,
AND WON four dollars,
WITHOUT HAVING the dice,
AND I want you to know
THAT THIS brotherly stuff
IS WORKING all right,
AND YOU'RE real nice people,
AND I'M glad to meet you.

THANK you.

SOUTH END KITCHEN FOR THE POOR

By Randolph Wellford Smith

(Continued from yesterday).

MRS. ANDERSON of the neighborhood Kitchen was passing through one of the side streets with several of the little charges. Garbage cans were piled high. Rotting and already rotten fruit in the gutters and the sidewalk. Soot, dust, dirt and just enough zephyrs from the storm-laden clouds in the east to send the disease-charged mixtures down one's throat. Accustomed as she was to the sickening surroundings, Mrs. Anderson could not refrain from uttering the single exclamation:

"Oh!"

The children glanced anxiously up at her, and one of them asked what was the matter.

"The street—these terrible streets," was the response. The children glanced casually about them. There was nothing unusual. Same old streets that some of them were accustomed to seeing since babyhood. Same old demoralization and disintegration and decay.

Clean Street

After a careful survey one of them looked up at the matron and asked, plaintively:

"Do you live in a clean street, Mrs. Anderson?"

To the small mind of the child residence on a clean street carried with it rare distinction.

I asked one of the young college women of Dennison House if it was not a hopeless, futile task to attempt to beat up against the mountain of incompetency. The smiling response was instantaneous and emphatically in the negative.

"No, we know just where we stand. In a little while—two or three years at the latest—we are going to have this whole section really cleaned up and habitable. All the settlements and all the workers stand together. Some of us have been fighting the saloons and the City Hall gangsters for years. One administration has been just like another—no better, no worse. Many of the buildings around here are simply fire traps. Some of them are not fit to be dog kennels. The streets would disgrace the lowest mining camps. But it will all be very different in a little while.

All Friends

"All the women of this neighborhood are our friends. They know how we have been fighting the saloon for years. It has always held the balance of power. It will shortly be out of the reckoning. In three years women suffrage will be in full swing in Massachusetts. There will be no saloons to contend with. Then we are going to send the professional Boston politician to oblivion, put in a commission form of government, with at least two women out of three as the commissioners, and run the town as it should be run."

The savoir faire with which this pronunciamento was recorded left this humble scribe limp, and permit me to say that if I happened to be a Boston politician I would rather have a pack of Rocky Mountain wolves, with a few Australian hyenas thrown in for good measure, at my heels than that little coterie of college women and their practical assistants who are at present domiciled within the festive environs of the South End.

Stars and Stripes

Lord French may like his job, but there must be moments when he wonders how long it is going to last.

* * *

It is alleged that Burleson wants to muzzle the press. Some clipping Bureau must number him among its clients.

* * *

After all, isn't it worth something to be able to start the new year without a headache or the conviction that you failed to get your money's worth?

* * *

One of the poets has bought a magazine, but there are people who will decline to accept this circumstance as proof that the old theory concerning the poets' lack of the business instinct is erroneous.

* * *

Slander seldom has to offer proof in order to get itself believed.

CRYSTALS MADE BY STRANGE FORCES

By Garrett P. Serviss

"REALIZING that nature has no sense of direction, how do you explain the many varieties and artistic shapes of snowflakes?"—A. R., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Why do you say that nature has no sense of direction? Every natural motion, and structure, is based upon the innate sense of direction. To undertake to explain why nature understands direction would be an impertinence, like that of a boy essaying to account for the "mystery" of his father's intelligence. We possess the sense of direction only because it existed in nature before we were created. We cannot explain it because we cannot go back of it.

The primal manifestation of it perceptible to us is in the atoms of matter. Obeying an innate sense of direction, i. e., yielding to certain directed forces, the atoms forming any particular substance arrange themselves in geometrically-shaped groups, which then constitute the molecules of that substance. If we could infinitely molecules sufficiently to enable us to see their structure, we would find that every different kind has its own peculiar form.

Making of Snow Crystal

The molecules, in their turn, yield to directed forces and shape themselves into the geometrical forms called crystals, and these, there is reason to believe, repeat the forms of the molecules that compose them. That is the way a snow crystal is made by nature. It is a magnified image of a water molecule. The forces that make it are as inevitable, and as far beyond fundamental explication by human reason, as is the force that makes water run down hill.

But you seem to find a difficulty in the variety of forms shown by the snow, and even in their "artistic" quality. Let us deal with the last first.

Snow crystals are not "artistic." They are often exquisitely beautiful, but "beautiful" and "artistic" are not synonymous terms. Art implies human intervention, effort and intention. Nothing is artistic that is simply a product of nature. It may resemble a work of art, its beauty may exceed any attainable by art, and it may inspire ideas in an artist's mind, but no true work of art is a mere reproduction or imitation of something done by nature.

On the other hand, nature does not take lessons from human art. If we find beauty in the snow crystals, it is simply because we were so constituted that that beauty affects us, but the beauty antedates our appreciation of it, and is the fundamental thing, and is independent of any impertinent "explanation" by us.

The variety of forms shown by snowflakes (which are often made up of combinations of crystals more or less repeating the underlying crystal shapes) is easily accounted for. In the first place, there is always a certain latitude of variation in the forms of crystals of the same substance, but the fundamental form remains unchanged. Thus water crystallizes in the hexagonal system, but the six-sided symmetry characteristic of that system manifests itself variously in the outward form.

A Certain Relationship

Not only is there a sense of direction and a sense of form shown in nature, but there is also a sense of relationship, a kind of esprit de corps, among the atoms and the molecules which is manifested in such processes as chemical fractionation, or distillation, whereby substances are obtained in a pure form by precipitation from a solution.

The related molecules leave the motley multitude and assemble together. A particular substance in a solution containing several substances will thus crystallize out, all of its molecules answering, as it were, to a rallying cry known only by them, and immediately separating themselves from the surrounding crowd, and falling into the crystal ranks peculiar to their own order.

The crystal has been called "the unit of solid matter next in order above the molecule."